The New-York Times.

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LATEST NEWS BY CABLE.

THE STORM ON THE BRITISH COAST.

HIGH TIDE IN THE THAMES—NUMEROUS WRECKS REPORTED—LOSS OF THE ASTRIDA AND NINE LIVES.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The tide in the Thames this morning was the highest on record. Greenwich and the low lands along the river were partially inundated.

The weather around the coasts continues very heavy. Wrecks have been numerous. Lloyd's, to-day, publishes reports of wrecks that occurred last night off Bridlington, Cardigan, Clovelly, Berwick, Sunderland, Bride, and elsewhere.

The British ship Astrida, Capt. McGregor, which sailed from this port for the United States, has been lost off Audresselles, near Boulogne. Nine of the crew were drowned. The vessel has gone to pieces.

Advices received here from Bordeaux announce the arrival there of the American bark Atlanta, Capt. Davis, from New-Orleans Oct. 1, for Santander and Bilbao. The Atlanta had experienced heavy weather, lost sails, and was in a leaking condition.

THE DAMAGE AT LONDON $5,000,000—WOOLWICH ARSENAL PARTLY SUBMERGED.

LONDON, Nov. 16—4 A. M.—The estimated damage done in London and neighborhood by the high tides to-day, will reach fully $5,000,000.

The Woolwich arsenal grounds are partially submerged.

ROWING ON THE THAMES.

THE MATCH BETWEEN SADLER, OF LONDON, AND R. W. BOYD, OF GATESHEAD, WON BY THE FORMER.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—A rowing match for £200 a side and the championship of the Thames occurred on that river to-day. The contestants were Joseph H. Sadler, of London, the present holder of the championship, and R. W. Boyd, of Gateshead, Durham. The course was the usual one, from Putney to Mortlake, a distance of about four miles and a quarter. The race was won by Sadler. Considerable importance was attached in aquatic circles to the race and its surroundings, as, whether defeated or victorious, Sadler had announced that he would never go into training again.

[Sadler, the winner, is thirty-six years of age, stands five feet ten inches in height, and weighs 160 pounds. He rowed in this country in 1870. He has defeated all comers for the championship of England since 1870. Boyd is twenty years of age, stands five feet nine and a half inches high, and scaled, when he stepped into his boat, 158 pounds. Boyd recently beat Sadler in a mile race for £200 on the Tyne, after an obstinate struggle, by three-quarters of a length, in 6 minutes 10½ seconds. With his partner, Henry Lumsden, he also won the pair-oared championship of England.]

FRANCE.

THE CLERGY OF ROUBAIX REFUSE TO PRAY FOR THE REPUBLIC.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—The *Progres du Nord* states that the clergy of Roubaix refused to chant the prayer beginning with the words *Domine fac salvam rempublicam* on the 7th, as requested in the circular of the Minister of Public Worship.

THE FRENCH ASSEMBLY.

DEBATE ON THE ELECTORAL QUESTION—THE MUNICIPAL LAW POSTPONED.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—In the Assembly to-day the debate was upon the motion of Mr. Delacour for a postponement of the consideration of the municipal law bill after the general elections.

M. Duprat and other Republicans opposed the postponement and charged the Government with designing to influence the elections through the Mayors, who, under the existing laws, are appointed by the Government.

M. Buffet refused to abandon the Mayors, to whom the Government are indebted for their devoted services. The elections will be free and straightforward. The Government has a right to make known and support its opinions at the elections.

The party of the Right cheered enthusiastically at these utterances. The Left, regarding the speech as a defense of the system of official candidates, were greatly irritated. The postponement was then voted by a large majority.

The result is considered important and very antagonistic to the Republicans, as the present Conservative irresponsible Mayors will manage the elections.

The third reading of the Electoral bill has been fixed for Friday next.

SWEDEN AND NORWAY.

RAILROAD ACCIDENT—SIX PERSONS KILLED AND TWELVE INJURED.

STOCKHOLM, Nov. 15.—A serious railway collision has occurred on the road between Linkoeping and Lienkeber. Six persons were killed outright, and twelve more or less injured.

SPAIN.

THE REPLY TO THE "NOTE" OF THE UNITED STATES—REINFORCEMENTS FOR THE ARMY IN CUBA.

MADRID, Nov. 15.—The *Correspondencia* of this city states that the reply of Spain to the recent note of the United States in regard to the Treaty of 1795 will defend the rights of Spain with energy, but moderation. It will express the hope that in her desire to maintain the good relations between the two countries, Spain will meet with reciprocity.

SANTANDER, Nov. 15.—Two thousand troops embarked here for Cuba to-day.

THE CRONISTA ON THE QUESTIONS WITH THE UNITED STATES.

MADRID, Nov. 15.—The *Cronista*, a ministerial organ, says it believes that the questions which have arisen between Spain and the United States with relation to the treaty of 1795 will terminate in the establishment of an agreement.

THE LENNIE MUTINEERS.

THE SAILORS STILL IN CUSTODY—THE SHIP AT ROCHEFORT.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—The ship Lennie has arrived at Rochefort. All the sailors found on board were arrested. The six Greek sailors remain imprisoned at Sables d'Olonne.

CONFESSION OF ONE OF THE PRISONERS—THE OFFICERS MURDERED IN BRITISH WATERS.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—The Greek sailors who fled from the ship Lennie have been examined at Rochefort.

The youngest of them confessed that the officers were murdered in British waters, under circumstances of great atrocity.

HERZEGOVINA.

REPORTED DEFEAT OF THE TURKS NEAR GATSCHKO—1,000 KILLED—THEIR AMMUNITION AND BAGGAGE CAPTURED.

LONDON, Nov. 16—5:30 A. M.—A special dispatch to the *Times* from Cettinge contains the following: "A report has been received by the Prince of Montenegro, which states that the engagement near Gatschko between the Turks and Herzegovinians resulted in the retreat of Selim Pasha with the Turkish force to Gatschko. Eight hundred to one thousand Turks were killed, and their baggage, ammunition, and several cannon captured.

TURKEY.

THE GREEK CHRISTIANS AND AMERICAN MISSIONARIES IN CAPPADOCIA.

LONDON, Nov. 16—6 A. M.—The Augsburg *Allegemeine Zeitung* quotes a petition of certain Greek Christians of Cappadocia, who urge the expulsion of American missionaries by the Porte, because they make proselytes and incite to rebellion.

LIBELING ARTISTS.

CONVICTION AND FINE OF HEALY IN ROME.

FLORENCE, Nov. 15.—The libel suit of Connelly vs. Healy, arising from charges of art frauds contained in letters of the latter to the New-York *World*, was decided to-day.

The court, taking into consideration that the justification could not be accepted by law as a defense of the libel, sentenced Healy to a fortnight's imprisonment, and fine of 1,000 lire, and the manager of the *Tourist* newspaper to eight days' imprisonment and a fine of 500 lire for publishing the libel. Both parties have given notice of their appeal from the decision of the court.

THE EUROPEAN GRAIN MARKET.

HIGHER PRICES LOOKED FOR GENERALLY—WEEKLY REVIEW BY THE MARK LANE EXPRESS.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—The *Mark Lane Express* this evening, in its regular weekly review of the British corn market has the following:

"The recent unfavorable weather has much impeded field work, which was already much in arrear. The condition of samples has considerably deteriorated. This, with a continuance of heavy foreign supplies, has militated against the price of wheat. Several markets have declined a shilling per quarter, while all are more or less dull. At Paris the best wheat, owing to the few offers, has advanced a shilling per quarter. Complaints come from the home market, as well as from those of Holland, Belgium, and Germany, of short deliveries, with hardening prices. In Austria the wintry weather and the generally short supplies have occasioned a rise in wheat of from one shilling to one shilling and sixpence per quarter. Should the present early frosts herald a severe and long Winter, we must expect to witness an advance in prices, notwithstanding the present heaviness of granary stocks.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO RAILROAD.

THE ANNUAL MEETING AND REPORTS—THE NET EARNINGS FOR THE YEAR $4,490,008—A STEADY INCREASE IN THROUGH FREIGHT TONNAGE—A SATISFACTORY SHOWING.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 15.—The regular annual meeting of the stockholders of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad took place at their office at Camden Station to-day, when the forty-ninth annual report of the President (John W. Garrett) and Directors was submitted. The report states the total revenues of the road, including the main stem branches and western divisions, for the fiscal year ended Sept. 30, 1875, to be $14,426,552 27, showing a decrease, compared with 1874, of $520,538 15; a decrease, compared with 1873, of $1,266,646 19, and increase, compared with 1872, of $799,874 96; an increase, compared with 1871, of $1,869,022 85, and an increase, compared with 1870, of $3,585,181 79; and the net earnings, $4,490,008 60. The surplus fund of the company on the 30th of September, 1875, was $34,023,566 83. The entire mortgage indebtedness in currency and sterling is $28,717,334 58, showing that the surplus fund representing the capital derived from the net earnings invested in its branch and connecting roads and in improvements constructed on the main stem, which is not represented by either stock or bonds, exceeds the entire mortgage debt of the company $5,307,232 35.

The report shows a steady and continued annual expansion of tonnage of through merchandise East and West. The quantity of coal transported was 1,972,087 tons, a decrease of 258,739 tons, which is attributed to the severe depression in manufacturing and steam-ship interests.

The passenger earnings exhibit an increase from $1,518,522 68 in the preceding year to $1,613,299 24. This result is gratifying, as the rates during a large portion of the year were greatly reduced by the railway conflict.

The report says: In view of the protracted and extraordinary inactivity of every branch of business, and the universal depression of the manufacturing industries of the country, these results will be regarded with satisfaction. When further considered in combination with the united and prolonged attacks of the great trunk lines upon the business and interests of the Baltimore and Ohio Company, during which time rates entirely unremunerative were established for the transportation of freight, particularly between the sea-board and Western cities, the results are not only satisfactory but gratifying. It is believed that the enormous losses thrown upon the roadways of the country by the injudicious assaults made upon the Baltimore and Ohio Company will cause a wiser policy to be generally adopted and maintained in the future. Such extreme irregularities and rates so unremunerative as were needlessly made have imperiled such vast interests and injured seriously so much railway property that the lessons of the past year should not fail to secure hereafter a judicious and conservative policy.

After the report was read, the following gentlemen were elected Directors on the part of the stockholders:

Messrs. Galloway Cheston, Samuel W. Smith, Francis Burns, John Spear Nicholas, John Gregg, Francis T. King, C. Oliver O'Donnell, James Harvey, William W. Taylor, Samuel Kirby, John King, Jr., and G. A. Vonlingen.

MEXICAN BANDITTI.

PRESENTMENT OF THE UNITED STATES GRAND JURY AT BROWNSVILLE.

BROWNSVILLE, Texas, Nov. 15.—The United States Grand Jury in their report say that from Brownsville to the Pecas River, a distance of 600 miles in length and 100 in width, to the Nueces River, all American rancheros have been ordered to leave their homes by Mexican raiders, on pain of death, and that 100,000 head of stolen cattle are driven to Mexico annually by Mexican marauders. Numbers of Federal officials have been assassinated, post offices burned, houses robbed, and mail-carriers and Inspectors of Customs killed while in the discharge of their duties, and the perpetrators of these crimes have gone unpunished, and general insecurity of life and property prevails on the border. The jury found eighty indictments, and urge immediate action on the part of the State and General Government to punish the criminals and protect the inhabitants against Mexican banditti.

PHILADELPHIANS IN CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 15.—The visitors from Philadelphia, members of the Council of that city, who arrived here last night, were given a reception at the Gibson House this morning by the Mayor and a committee of the Board of Aldermen, and were afterward taken to prominent points in the city and suburbs. They will return to Philadelphia on Wednesday.

THE BURIAL OF GUIBORD.

A DAY OF ANXIETY IN MONTREAL.

THE HISTORY OF THE CASE—THE BURIAL TO TAKE PLACE THIS MORNING—TWO THOUSAND SOLDIERS TO ATTEND THE CORTEGE—SUMMARY MEASURES TO BE USED IF NECESSARY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

MONTREAL, Nov. 15.—The remarkable conflict over the burial of Joseph Guibord has claimed for the Canadian metropolis during the past Summer a quite unusual share of attention from the press and public of two continents, and now that the culmination of this unique struggle between civil and ecclesiastical law has arrived, a brief review of the story will serve to refresh the general memory upon its incidents. Joseph Guibord was a French Canadian printer in this city, whose fame and prominence have been entirely post-mortem, as he was in his life unknown outside his own circle of friends. When the Institut Canadien, a free reading-room and library, was founded, he became a member. The Institut had upon its shelves certain books that were interdicted by the Papal Index, and Bishop Bourget, of this diocese, excommunicated its members. Guibord, however, refused to sever his connection with the Institut. In 1869 he died so suddenly that no priest could be summoned, and, of course, without opportunity to confess, recant, and receive the last sacrament of the Church. On the 6th of November, 1869, his friends sought to bury his remains, and were refused admission to Côte des Nèiges, the parish cemetery, as the Church authorities would not permit an excommunicated person to be buried in consecrated ground. His wife, herself a true daughter of the Church, besought her Father Confessor to relent, and finally, at the instigation of her late husband's friends, applied to the Superior Court for an order to compel the Church to allow his burial in the lot he had bought, and at the time of his death owned, in the cemetery. She obtained the order, and from a Roman Catholic Justice, but the Church appealed. The widow Guibord soon after died, and was buried in the lot alluded to. The Institut Canadien appealed the case to the highest tribunal, the Queen's Privy Council, and on Nov. 28, 1874, that body granted an order commanding the Church authorities to receive the body of Joseph Guibord for burial, with the full rites of the Church, in the consecrated ground of his own lot, a right of which they declared his remains indubitably possessed under the old French law. On receiving the Privy Council's order last July, the Superior Court issued a mandamus commanding the Fabrique de Notre Dame, who control the cemetery, to bury the body with the usual rites. This was served Aug. 30, and on Sept. 2 the remains were taken from the tomb where they had rested six years, and borne to Côte des Nèiges. The events of that day will be well remembered. The ignorant French Canadian people of the parish, infected with the bigotry and intolerance of their religious instructors, through repeated inflammatory pastoral harangues, flocked to the cemetery to the number of a thousand or more, and violently resisted the entrance of the funeral cortége, which was attended by about three hundred of the friends of Guibord. M. Doutre, President of the Institut, and counsel and leader of the Guibord party, attempted to address the mob, which so infuriated them that they attacked the hearse with stones, and compelled its driver to seek safety in flight. The driver was seriously injured, and numerous wounds and bruises were inflicted in the conflict of the day, but no lives were lost. The body was returned to the tomb, where it has since been guarded by an armed force. Bishop Bourget, evidently alarmed at the serious results of his intolerant preachings, at once published a letter in which he deprecated the riotous proceedings and urged his people to refrain from further violence, promising an easier and satisfactory solution of the difficulty by cursing the spot of Guibord's interment, thus protecting the consecrated cemetery from pollution. The next Sunday Bishop Bourget's decree cursing Guibord's lot was read in the Church of Notre Dame. An interesting feature of the decree was its assumption for the Church of Rome of the power to apply its anathema to any specified patch of ground, and within any desired limits. The dispute was properly between the Liberal Catholics and the Ultramontanes, but in the heat of discussion its limits were enlarged somewhat, so that it came to be a weapon in which an allied force composed of Protestant and Liberal Catholic elements, and those professing no religious sympathy, were ranged against the Ultramontanes. Dispatches from this city, published in THE TIMES from day to day, have informed your readers of events subsequent to the outbreak of Sept. 2. They have been told of the careful and formidable preparations for the next attempt to bury the body, of the immense stone sarcophagus, intended to render spoliation of the grave impossible, of the imposing military array delegated to accompany and protect the cortége, and of the minor incidents.

It was known last week that the burial would take place in the early part of the present week, and it is now confidently expected that it will take place to-morrow morning at 9 o'clock. Arrangements have been made to dispense with the great stone sarcophagus. The procession will be guarded from the Protestant cemetery to the grave in the Roman Catholic cemetery by all the volunteer force in the city, aided and supported by the city and provincial Police forces, under the Mayor and Judge Coursal. Lieut. Col. Fletcher, D. A. G., will have command of the military. Judge Coursal will act as the Magistrate in connection with the military. The funeral procession will not pass through the city, but will traverse the same route round the mountain that it took on the occasion of the riot of Sept. 2. To-night there is the utmost excitement here regarding the matter, but the authorities are of the opinion that the funeral will be allowed to proceed without any serious disturbance. To-day the Police force of the city was armed with Snyder breech-loading rifles, and Judge Coursal, on the part of the Crown, has ordered out the entire military force at his command. This consists of the Prince of Wales' Own Rifles, Victoria Rifles, Hochelaga Light Infantry, the Montreal Garrison Artillery, Flying Artillery, the Fifth Fusileers, and the Montreal Cavalry. The force numbers about two thousand men, and is now under arms.

To-morrow morning at 7 o'clock the regiments and battalions named will parade through the city for the purpose of intimidating persons from whom trouble is to be feared. The Riot act is to be read upon the first indication of a disturbance, and the military commanders have orders to proceed in the most summary manner against all persons who attempt to disturb the peace.

EXCURSION TO MONTREAL.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Thomas Dickson, President of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company, and two car loads of railroad officials and other citizens of New-York and Pennsylvania, reached this city this afternoon to participate in the excursion of the new road to Montreal, the New-York and Canada Railroad. They remain in this city to-night and start to-morrow, lunching at Whitehall. At Plattsburg a banquet will be served. The party will reach Montreal on Wednesday.

THE POE MONUMENT DEDICATION.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 15.—The following is the programme of exercises which will take place at the dedication of the Poe monument at the Western Female High School, Nov. 17, at 2 o'clock P. M.: Music, "Pilgrims' Chorus," from "I Lombardi," Verdi; historical sketch by Prof. William Elliot Jr.; reading of letters from poets in reply to invitations to be present, by Miss Sarah S. Rice; music, "He watches over Israel," from "Elijah," Mendelssohn; address, "The Literary Character of Edgar Allan Poe," by Prof. H. E. Shepherd; reading of a poem by W. F. Gill, Esq., of Boston; music, "Inflammatus," from "Stabat Mater," Rossini, solo by Miss Ella Gordon; personal reminiscences of Poe, by J. H. B. Latrobe, Esq.; dirge at the grave, composed by Mrs. Eleanor Fullerton. The music will be a complimentary offering by the Philharmonic Society of Baltimore. The remains of Poe, have been removed from their late resting-place to another spot in the church-yard, Westminster. There the monument can be seen by all passing on Fayette street. They lie by the side of his mother-in-law, Mrs. Clemm, who, before her death, expressed a desire to be buried near her "darling Edgar."

BURNED HIS WIFE TO DEATH.

A TROY MAN THROWS A LIGHTED LAMP AT HIS WIFE AND HER CLOTHES CATCH FIRE—SHE DIES OF HER BURNS.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

TROY, Nov. 15.—Jane Costello died in this city to-day, the victim of a cruel atrocity. Saturday night John Costello, her husband, entered their dwelling on Fourth street, under the influence of liquor. The couple quarreled about the disposition of the man's wages, and Costello threw a stove cover at his wife, but she dodged the missile. Costello left the house, but returned in an hour more intoxicated than before. In his absence his wife had also drunk some liquor. The quarrel was renewed, and Mrs. Costello was heard by the neighbors to exclaim, "Put that lamp down," and then there was a dull blow, a sound of breaking glass, a scream, and Mrs. Costello rushed into the street a mass of flames. Her husband had thrown the burning lamp at her, and the contents had scattered over her clothes. Before any person dared approach the woman her garments had burned off her, and her flesh was charred and disfigured in the most shocking manner. In the meantime her piteous shrieks for help aroused the entire neighborhood. The excitement was increased by a general alarm of fire, which was rung by some excited person.

The woman was finally taken back to her dwelling, where she received proper medical attendance. After lingering until to-day she died, having in the meantime passed through the most agonizing suffering. Her husband was arrested immediately after the act was committed. He is thirty-seven years of age and his wife was thirty-five. The couple have one son, who is now in the House of Refuge. Costello has been somewhat prominent as a ward politician.

THE FLAG-SHIP WORCESTER.

THE STEAMER ARRIVES AT FORTRESS MONROE FROM ASPINWALL—HER DESTINATION NORFOLK.

FORTRESS MONROE, Friday, Nov. 12, 1875.

The steamer Worcester, flag-ship of the North Atlantic Station, flying the broad flag of Rear Admiral Mullany, arrived at Hampton Roads last night and anchored off the fortress. She has been stationed at Aspinwall for some time. She sailed from Aspinwall on the 24th of October, touching at Key West and Havana, and reports very stormy weather on her passage up. The following is a list of her officers:

Rear Admiral J. R. M. Mullany, commanding North Atlantic Station; Capt. W. D. Whiting, commanding the Worcester; Lieut. Commander George T. Davis, Executive Officer; Lieut. W. T. Burwell, navigator; Lieuts. G. C. Clay, Alfred Ross F. M. Wise, and C. F. Norton; Masters W. H. Diggs, G. A. Calhoun, and H. Osterhaus; Chief Engineer, James Kimball; Medical Inspector, S. F. Cones; Paymaster, F. M. Swan; Brevet Lieut. Col. Charles Heywood, commanding marines; Lieuts. C. F. Williams and H. Whiting; Passed Assistant Engineers, C. L. Smith and J. F. Homan; Assistant Surgeons, D. N. Bertolette and Howard Rowell; Sailmaker, J. E. Crowell. Admiral's Secretary, Walter Jones; Midshipmen, A. A. Michelson, Y. Noell, H. Hutchins, W. R. A. Rooney, and E. L. Reynolds; Boatswain, A. McCone; gunner, J. R. Granger; carpenter, W. H. Barry.

The Worcester will go up to Norfolk to-morrow, and it is understood she will take the place of the New-Hampshire as receiving ship at the yard. The health of her officers and crew is excellent. Admiral Mullany will transfer his flag to some other vessel, probably the Hartford, now undergoing repairs at the Brooklyn Navy-yard.

MARINE DISASTERS.

A PORTUGUESE CREW ESCAPE FROM A SINKING SCHOONER—LOSS OF A LAKE SCHOONER WITH ALL ON BOARD—INSURANCE ON THE CALCUTTA.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 15.—The Portuguese schooner Moura 2d, 100 tons, of and from Maderia, for New-York, sprung a leak, and, on the 21st of October, when near Bermuda, sunk. The Captain and crew took to a small boat and reached St. George.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 15.—A special dispatch to the *Commercial* says the schooner Conrad Reed, owned at Sandusky, Ohio, sunk yesterday off the Canadian coast, and the entire crew are supposed to be lost.

VINEYARD HAVEN, Mass., Nov. 15.—The brig Chance is full of water to-day. A steam-pump has been sent to her, and if the weather permits, the steamer Monohansett will make an effort to haul her off Tuesday morning. Fifty-eight cases of goods, eighteen barrels of honey, and twenty-five hundred bags of sugar have been saved from her and landed here.

BOSTON, Nov. 15.—The ship Calcutta, which was wrecked on the voyage from Quebec to Liverpool, was insured in Boston for $49,500. The Manufacturers' Office had $10,000, the Boston $10,000, the Neptune $5,000, the Washington $5,000, the Shoe and Leather $5,000, the Roger Williams, of Providence $5,000, and the Salem Marine $2,000. On freight the Manufacturers' had $5,000, and the Boston $2,500.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Signal Service observer at Atlantic City, N. J., reports that a schooner ran ashore on the bar at 2 o'clock this afternoon. The life-saving crew left immediately to render assistance. The sea and wind are light.

KEY WEST, Fla., Nov. 15.—The schooner George V. Richards, of St. John, Maracaibo, for New-York, coffee laden, foundered at sea on the 9th inst., in latitude 30° north, longitude 81° west. All hands were saved and landed at this port to-day.

TORONTO, Ontario, Nov. 15.—The schooner Fearless, coal laden, Oswego, for Toronto, went ashore in Ashbridge's Bay during a gale on Sunday morning. The Captain was drowned. The crew were all saved.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 15.—The schooner E. B Wheaton, which arrived to-day from Boston, reports having experienced a heavy gale off Harriford; split sails, and lost Joseph Silva, a seaman, of West Island, overboard.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 15.—The fishing schooner Andrew Leighton arrived at Gloucester to-day and reports the loss of Charles Hines, seaman, washed overboard on the 11th inst.

PICTON, Ontario, Nov. 15.—The schooner Mary Foster, with a cargo of barley for Oswego; also two vessels, names unknown, are ashore at South Bay Point, and the schooner O. M. Bond is ashore below Kingston.

HE DOESN'T WANT THE OFFICE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Wayne MacVeigh, who is now here, positively denies that he is a candidate for the Attorney Generalship of Pennsylvania. MacVeigh says he does not want the place, and would not take it should Gov. Hartranft tender it to him.

ATTEMPTED ABDUCTION.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—John Hogan was to-day committed at the Police Head-quarters for an attempted abduction and an attempted outrage on a little girl. The case has created considerable excitement in the neighborhood where the affair occurred.

HARTFORD AS A PORT.

HARTFORD, Conn., Nov. 15.—There were sixty vessels of all kinds at the port of Hartford to-day, which is more than has ever before been seen in this port at one time. The wharfage accommodations were insufficient. Most of the vessels were laden with coal.

WASHINGTON NEWS.

THE INTERIOR DEPARTMENT.

THE INDIAN TRUST FUND COUNTED BY A COMMITTEE.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—A committee was appointed a few days ago by Secretary Chandler to count the bonds, coupons, &c., belonging to the Indian Trust Fund, held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior. The committee consisted of two gentlemen from the Treasury Department and one from the Interior. The count has been concluded, and the committee make the following statement of the amount: Bonds on hand, $5,107,516; amount of coupons, $1,329,343; amount of certificates of interest, $11,636—total, $6,448,495. Secretary Chandler has given Mr. Delano a receipt for the amount, as above stated. The increase of the trust bonds during Mr. Delano's administration was $449,150. Besides the above funds held in trust by the Secretary of the Interior, there are now in the Treasury belonging to the various tribes of Indians funds amounting to $7,816,016, upon which the Government pays annuities of five per cent.

WASHINGTON PAVING CONTRACTS.

SUITS AGAINST CONTRACTORS FOR FAILURE TO KEEP THE PAVEMENTS REPAIRED.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The Commissioners of the District have taken an important action to-day which looks to the enforcement of the contracts for paving, which compel pavements to be kept in order for three years. They have brought suit against C. E. Evans, President of the Evans Concrete Paving Company; C. E. Evans and Martha W. Evans, on their bond for $8,000 made Sept. 8, 1873, for failing to keep work which they did by contract in repair for three years, as specified in the contract. Some of the pavements were never kept in good order, and some have been nearly destroyed since they were laid. Very little if any repairing has been done by the contractors, and it is quite doubtful if, under the most favorable action of the courts, more than a small proportion of the contracts can be enforced. Some of the concrete pavements, it is fair to say, are in excellent condition, showing that the work was well done, and the same statement may apply to a very few squares of wood pavement. Some of the pavements are so bad that they need to be entirely relaid, and repairs would be useless. This is the case with considerable wood pavement, and the contractors ought to be made to relay every yard of it. Of course they never intended to do any repairing, and will escape if they can. The action of the Commissioners will make a test case.

LITTLE ZANA "POOLE."

THE REPUTED BROTHER REMOVES HIM FROM MR. GATCHELL'S HOUSE—REARREST OF THE POOLES AT BALTIMORE.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—It was stated in last night's dispatches that the child-acrobat Zana Poole was taken from the Poole brothers under a writ of habeas corpus, and that Judge Wiley directed that the child should remain in the possession of Mr. Gatchell, the complainant on behalf of the child until further orders of the court. Thomas Poole one of the brothers, accepted the invitation of Mr. Gatchell to remain at his house on Saturday night in company with the child, but he unceremoniously left early next morning, taking the child with him. Mr. Gatchell states he has evidence that the child is not a brother of the Pooles, but that they pay for him $1 per week, and that the elder brother has a family in Philadelphia. He also states that the boy at times shows a little lameness in one of his legs, which he thinks has been caused by the strain on the little fellow's hip-joints while being thrown by the foot in the performances. The Baltimore authorities were informed of the abduction of the child, and to-day, by telegraph, the Police were notified by Marshal Grey that the Poole brothers were in custody. An answer was returned asking that they be held until an officer could be dispatched with the proper papers to effect their return to Washington.

THE POSTAL SERVICE.

FIGURES FROM THE SECOND ASSISTANT POSTMASTER GENERAL'S REPORT.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1875, according to the Second Assistant Postmaster General's annual report, the cost of inland mail transportation was as follows, to wit: On 871 rail routes, aggregating 70,083 miles in length, $9,216,518; on 89 steam-boat routes, aggregating 15,788 miles in length, $684,130; on 7,323 other routes, designated "star" routes, aggregating 192,002 miles in length, $5,453,721; total cost during the fiscal year, $15,353,369, which was an increase of 8,776 miles in the length of routes over the preceding year, and a decrease of $48,688 in the cost thereof.

The appropriation to cover the expenditure for inland transportation during the present fiscal year is $17,548,000, and the same sum is estimated for the next year. The cost of mail routes in operation July 1, 1875, (the commencement of the present fiscal year,) was $14,949,669 13, to which has been added an increase for July, August, and September of $189,793 61, which, being considered an average increase for the several quarters of the year, would make the increase during the entire year $759,174 44. Add to this the recognized service of railroads, estimated at $762,489 79, making the probable cost of inland transportation for the present year $16,471,333 36.

During the last fiscal year railway post offices were used on sixty-two lines of railroad, and 901 postal clerks employed on them at an annual cost for salaries of $1,122,640. Notwithstanding orders have been issued since the close of the fiscal year for extending this class of service between Pittsburg and St. Louis, and between Pittsburg and Cincinnati, and for increasing it by the addition of another daily line of postal cars between New-York and Pittsburg, it is believed than an increase of only about four per cent. on the appropriation for the current year will be sufficient for the next. The appropriation asked for payment of salaries to route agents is the same as last year's appropriation, namely, $1,050,000. The estimates for other classes of employes and for mail-bags, &c., aggregate $1,231,509, or about $35,000 less than the amount appropriated for these objects last year. In conclusion, Gen. Tyner calls attention to the interesting fact that the total appropriations asked for the next year exceed those provided for this year in the sum of only $77,415.

OFFICIAL COTTON CROP REPORT.

A COMPARISON WITH THE CROP OF 1874—A SMALL ADVANCE UPON LAST YEAR'S AGGREGATE QUANTITY.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The official cotton crop report for November makes a direct comparison of the product of this year with that of 1874. As former reports of condition have indicated, the States bordering on the Atlantic all show a reduced, and those in the Mississippi Valley an increased, yield. Prior to Nov. 1, killing frosts had appeared in the more northern States of the cotton belt, in some counties of Georgia, and in the district north of the Tennessee River, in Alabama. Elsewhere the cotton plant was uninjured, and generally of vigorous growth on the best lands. In one parish in Louisiana (Claiborne) it is claimed that a week's continuance of fine weather would increase the local yield several hundred bales. There is much inequality in the progress of picking. In some counties of Georgia and Alabama the harvest is nearly over. In Mississippi the work has been delayed by political difficulties and by sickness. In Washington County two-thirds of the crop was ungathered, and it was feared that Christmas would find one-fourth still in the field.

Fine weather has been the rule, with a few exceptions, but in Louisiana much fibre has been lost or stained by storms. The effect of the great September storm in Southern Texas proves less disastrous than was at first represented. The amount of lint, in comparison with weight of seed-cotton, is quite variable, ranging from twenty-five to twenty-three per cent., but so far as reported appears to be less than in 1874. The State percentages representing the aggregate quantity, as compared with last year, are as follows: North Carolina, 91; South Carolina 76; Georgia, 74; Florida, 90; Alabama, 102; Mississippi, 74; Louisiana, 100; Texas, 114; Arkansas, 135; Tennessee, 116. The crop of Arkansas is a good one, but the figures are increased more by the fact of last year's poor yield than by the excess of this year's crop. These figures point to a small advance upon last year's aggregate, if November and December should be favorable to the opening and picking of the top crop.

NAVAL AFFAIRS.

RECENT CHANGES IN THE POSTS OF OFFICERS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—Capt. Samuel P. Carter is ordered to duty as a member of the Light-house Board on the 1st of December next, in place of Capt. John Lee Davis, detached from that duty and ordered to command the receiving-ship Colorado, at New-York; Capt. E. Y. Davis to duty as Captain of the Boston Navy-yard, in place of Capt. W. T. Truxton, who was recently detached from that yard and ordered to duty as a member of the Board of Inspectors; Lieuts. Charles H. Black and Webster Doty, Midshipmen J. A. Shearman, Charles Laird, J. T. Smith, Moses L. Wood, W. B. Carpenter, and F. B. Winton, Pay Inspector Edward May, Passed Assistant Engineer C. A. Strange, Cadet Engineers George S. Willitts and E. R. Freeman, Boatswain Edward Bonsall, Gunner John Gaskins, and Carpenter N. H. Jenkins are ordered to the Hartford, at New-York; Master Jacob Hunker has been ordered to the Despatch; Surgeon Daniel McMurtrie to the Naval Hospital at Chelsea; Assistant Surgeon C. B. Herndon to the Pawnee, at Port Royal, S. C.; Passed Assistant Engineer George J. Burnap to temporary duty in the Bureau of Steam Engineering.

Capt. D. L. Braine is detached from the command of the receiving-ship Colorado, on the 1st of December next, and placed on waiting orders; Lieut. C. Arnold is detached from the Naval Observatory; Lieut. E. B. Barry from the Minnesota; Lieut. William T. Swinburne from the receiving-ship Colorado; Lieut. B. F. Tilley from the receiving-ship New-Hampshire; Surgeon John H. Clark from the Naval Hospital at Chelsea, Mass.; Assistant Surgeon Charles T. Hibbett from the Pawnee; Chief Engineer Philip Inch from the Minnesota, and Sail-maker J. C. Herbert from the receiving-ship Potomac, and ordered to the Hartford.

Master E. S. Prime has reported his return home, having been detached from the Yantic, on the Asiatic Station, and has been placed on waiting orders.

Mates S. G. Cook and Samuel Gee have reported their arrival home, having been detached from the Fortune, and have been ordered to duty at the Washington Navy-yard; Gunner Samuel Cross is detached from the receiving-ship Relief, and ordered to ordnance duty at the Washington Navy-yard.

THE WHISKY FRAUDS.

OPENING OF THE TRIAL OF EX-SUPERVISOR M'DONALD—COL. JOYCE AT WORK FOR THE UNITED STATES AT JEFFERSON CITY.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 15.—Great interest is evinced in the trial of Gen. McDonald, Ex-Supervisor of Internal Revenue, which began to-day. It is regarded as the most important case which has been brought against the Whisky Ring, and one which will afford a popular insight into the actual workings and real objects of the Ring. The indictment charges that McDonald neglected to report to his superior officer certain revenue frauds which came to his knowledge, and conspiracy with others to defraud the Government of its revenues. The defense fought hard for a postponement, but without success. The opening speech of the District Attorney was a terrible arraignment of McDonald and the Ring, and if the Government can prove half it promises escape is impossible. McDonald is the most courageous man in the Ring, and will fight to the last. It is well known that for a long time he has been on terms of intimacy with President Grant, and much unjust scandal has arisen from this circumstance; but it is a notable fact that since the indictment of Joyce the President has firmly refused to have any social intercourse with McDonald, and during his visit to St. Louis last Summer declined to see McDonald or Joyce, both of whom sent their cards to his hotel. Col. Joyce was consigned to the Penitentiary at Jefferson City to-day, and placed at work among the United States convicts.

THE WHISKY TRIAL IN MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Nov. 15.—In the trial of Ichlitz & Berzenthal, rectifiers, to-day, the examination of the witnesses for the prosecution closed and two witnesses were examined for the defense. The case will probably be given to the jury to-morrow.

THE WEATHER.

SYNOPSIS AND PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16—1 A. M.—The low barometer last night in Minnesota has moved eastward over Lake Superior into Canada, accompanied by rain and snow and followed by brisk and high north-westerly winds and low temperature. The brisk and high north easterly winds on the New-England coast have diminished in force. Cloudy weather, with rain, sleet, and snow has prevailed in New-England, the northern portion of the Middle States, the lake region, and the North-west.

The temperature has slighly risen in the Southern States and lower lake region.

PROBABILITIES.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States, partly cloudy weather, occasional rain, south-westerly winds, shifting to northerly, rising barometer, falling temperature, and in the West Gulf States a "norther."

For Tennessee, Ohio, and Mississippi Valleys and lake region, rising and high barometer, fresh and brisk north to west winds, colder, partly cloudy weather, and in the east district occasional snow.

For the Lower Missouri Valley, high barometer, northerly winds, and cold, partly cloudy weather.

For the Middle States, rising barometer, west to north winds, colder, partly cloudy weather, and in Northern New-York light snow.

For New-England, falling, followed by rising, barometer, southerly winds, veering to westerly; slightly warmer, cloudy weather, light rains, and snow, followed by colder, clearing weather.

For the New-York canal region, the temperature will fall considerably below freezing Tuesday night.

HEAVY FAILURE AT LITTLE FALLS.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Messrs. Burke & Hely, bankers, of Little Falls, suspended payment yesterday, and made an assignment to J. W. Cronkhite, of that village. Their liabilities are about one hundred thousand dollars.

Their assets include the Opera-house block, worth $80,000, and their banking-house in Little Falls. Burke's bank in Utica is indirectly connected with this firm, and will be obliged to suspend for a few days.

THE O'LEARY-WESTON WALKING MATCH.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—At 11:30 P. M., O'Leary had completed his one hundred and tenth mile. Weston, who had been resting for some hours, had accomplished only about ninety miles.

MR. MOODY IN NEW-YORK.

A NOON-DAY PRAYER-MEETING.

EXERCISES IN DR. TYNG'S CHURCH—SHORT ADDRESSES BY MR. MOODY, REV. DRS. CROSBY AND ARMITAGE, AND OTHERS—MR. SANKEY LEADS THE SINGING—UNITY AMONG THE MINISTERS.

Among the first things which a traveler sees when coming out of the Grand Central Depot, in Forty-second street, are two large blackboards in front of that building. On one of these is painted in large white letters, the following:

> "Let us pray. The up-town noon prayer-meeting is now held in the church on Madison avenue, corner of Forty-second street, every day from 12 to 1 o'clock. All are invited. Come, even if you can spend but a part of the hour with us."

The other bears in large letters two verses from the New Testament.

The place thus referred to is the church of Rev. Dr. Stephen H. Tyng, Jr. It was crowded to its utmost capacity yesterday, it having been made known that Moody and Sankey would take part in the noon-day prayer-meeting. A temporary platform had been built in front of the pulpit, where hundreds of the City clergymen and others were seated. Mr. Sankey's organ was brought over from Brooklyn and placed upon the platform, close to the speaker's position. The exercises were begun promptly at 12 o'clock. Short addresses were made by several of the more prominent clergymen of New-York. Mr. Moody was the first speaker. After a short prayer had been uttered, he arose, and in his usual rapid manner expressed his thoughts to the multitude present. He said that hundreds and thousands were waiting for salvation. Those present and all others who loved the Lord should go out among the sorrowing ones and pray with them, and help to bring them to Christ. It was impossible for any one man or woman to bring everybody to salvation. It required many prayers, and a great deal of work, sometimes, to bring even one sinner to repentance. They should take hold of the work, for it was God's work. The common expression of those who had been saved was: "I felt very bad, and then I felt very good." That was all there was to it. When they started out to work they needn't take anything with them but one book. That book was the Bible. Possessed with faith in true revelation and the Bible, they could do much good work. He thought some of the clergymen were lacking in the faith. At least, they sometimes failed to grasp the subject as they should. They were too apt, some of them, to read prosy essays and call them sermons. What they should do was to exert a greater influence by Christian example. They, too, should gird up their loins and go out into the City and work for the salvation of sinners.

After Mr. Sankey had sung "Ninety and nine," Rev. Dr. Crosby addressed the meeting. He agreed with Brother Moody, that they should be up and doing God's work. They should make it personally practical. He had noticed, when Brother Moody was referring to the Pastors, that a great many in the audience nodded their heads in approval. Were those who nodded willing to do God's work? Were they willing to hold up their Pastors' hands, and make the sermon have the desired effect? He appealed to those present to go where there is no inquiry. Let every church member bear in mind that he himself is a Christian preacher. Each one of them should preach the love of Christ to those who knew Him not. In response to Mr. Moody's request, the audience bowed their heads in silence for a few moments, and then Rev. Dr. Payson prayed aloud. He prayed to God that they might feel the important interests at stake that day. He prayed that those present might go out, even as Jesus did, after expiring souls. They had only a few short days left to them. A few weeks more and all their chances to save souls would be gone. He prayed to God to so endow those present with wisdom that they might be beneficial in His work. There were many to save, and he prayed that the congregation would work to save them.

Rev. Dr. Tyng, Jr., suggested that a body of Christian worshipers should be organized to do God's work. They should form a regiment of Gospel workers, all pledged to work among the suffering ones. The question which he put to each one present was, Will you be one of this regiment? Were they willing to give themselves to Jesus for this work? Every one present surely understood what was wanted. He believed they knew what the evangelists were after. Workers were wanted—men and women to go out into the streets, on the cars, and the steam-boats, everywhere, to work among the unconverted and bring sinners to Christ.

Rev. Dr. Armitage said he believed that "when the Lord Jesus gave Himself for us He did not redeem the human family in a lump, but He redeemed each individual. He went after the lost sheep." If they hoped to see a gracious outpouring, they must begin with individual man. They must catch the spirit of the Great Shepherd. Each man was an immortal spirit which cost the blood of the Redeemer. The individual world was regenerated by the blood of the Son of God. He argued, with Brother Moody, that they should gird up their loins and go out into the City and work. Rev. Dr. Taylor related an incident of a clock in his house which would not keep good time. He took it to the clock-maker, who could find no fault in it. The workman asked him if he had set the pendulum in motion after he had wound it up. There the trouble was: the speaker had neglected to touch the pendulum. What they should now do was to touch the pendulum. The machinery was all right, but the pendulum had not been set in motion. Those who joined in the work must first seek the wisdom for it. They should pray for wisdom from on high, and then go to work.

Mr. Moody again arose. He said that it was a glorious privilege to work for Christ. They must teach the erring ones to come to Him with all their doubts. They would find many doubting ones. These should be taught to trust in Jesus. He advised fathers to work for other sons as well as for their own. But they must work and pray without ceasing. Because one failed all should not fail.

He then asked Mr. Sankey to sing "Hold the Fort." Mr. Sankey did as requested, the audience joining heartily in the chorus. The benediction was then pronounced, and the meeting was ended.

Subsequently Rev. Dr. Booth approached Mr. Moody, and introducing himself, thus addressed him: "Brother, I wish to assure you that we are all in sympathy with you in this work. Perhaps you may have the idea that the ministers of New-York are not in unison in this matter. I think differently. When you return here in February you will find a perfect fusion, if there is not one now." Mr. Moody smiled and bowed his thanks for the assurance. Rev. Dr. Tyng then introduced him to some ladies, to whom he talked for a few minutes, after which he and Mr. Sankey accompanied Dr. Tyng to lunch.

It was understood that Messrs. Moody and Sankey would go from Dr. Tyng's church to that of Dr. Hepworth, in Madison avenue, but they did not. Mr. Needham was there, however, and delivered a striking discourse on the work now in progress in Brooklyn and this vicinity. Remarks were also made by Dr. Hepworth and others. The Tabernacle was crowded. To-day at noon Mr. Needham will participate in the prayer-meeting in Dr. Tyng's church.

ANOTHER OCEAN DISASTER.

A BRIG CAPSIZED AT SEA—THIRTEEN PASSENGERS AND TWO OF THE CREW DROWNED.

Another ocean disaster is reported by which fifteen persons have lost their lives. On Oct. 25, in latitude 46° 28', longitude 35° 26', the brig Morne, of St. Pierre, Newfoundland, Becquet, Captain, was capsized, and thirteen of the passengers and two of the crew were lost. She was from St. Pierre, bound for San Salven, France, and was six days out. She had a general cargo, seventeen passengers and a crew of twelve. On the day mentioned the brig was struck by a north-west gale which suddenly swept everything from deck. Four of the passengers and ten of the crew held on to the capsized brig with great tenacity, and next day the ship Imperial, from Quebec, bound for Greenock, rescued them from their perilous position in a very exhausted condition. They received prompt and kind attention from the Captain of the Imperial, who two days afterward spoke the Ravenscrag, of Glasgow, Capt. Biggan, in latitude 46° 36', longitude 40° 30', which arrived at this port last evening with the news of the disaster. The following are their names, among them being the Captain and mate of the ill-fated brig:

Captain, Auguste Becquet; mate, Pierre Mordrel; Honore Grord, Isidore Brouillard, Francois Grignon, Edouard Jacquit, Mari Gasnier, Guilaume Busson, Justin Fausette, Paul Pleguin. Passengers—Jacques Croisy, Oliver Fontaine, Maturin Thomas, Edouard Gilbert.

AN ALPHA DELTA PHI REUNION.

A reunion dinner of the Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity will be held at Delmonico's, on West Fourteenth street, on Thursday evening of this week. Hon. John Jay will preside, and speeches will be made by several distinguished members.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

THE INSECT. By JULES MICHELET. With 140 illustrations by GIACOMELLI, Illustrator of "The Bird." London and New-York: T. NELSON & SONS. 1875.

The appearance of this, and some similar volumes from the same publishing house, reminds us that Christmas is not very far off. As a gift book it is well worth attention. It is got up in the best style by a firm that every year sends out some beautifully-finished works, so far as typography, paper, illustrations, and binding are concerned. The engravings, which are by no means the least attractive feature, are over 140 in number, and are perfect in design and execution.

Several modern French writers have made the reading public familiar with the attractive manner in which science in that country has been popularized, but in four books of the kind by the author of the present volume, Mr. Michelet has raised himself far above the standard attained by such writers. His translator in the present instance—Mr. N. H. Davenport Adams — very justly remarks that these works are absolutely unique. "The poetry of science was never before illustrated on so large a scale or with so much vividness of fancy or in so eloquent a style." The aspects of nature were never before examined with so eager a desire to identify them with the feelings, hopes, and aspirations of humanity, though we do not think that Michelet deserves greater credit for enthusiasm than any of a host of other writers upon the same and kindred subjects. The charm of his works lies in the poetry and the sympathetic imaginings which are woven into the treatment of scientific observations and fancied communings with the works of nature. Few persons can read them without acquiring an interest in things around them, even if they felt none before, and fewer still would fail to recognize the genius of the writer or to be fascinated by his brilliancy of illustration. Like others of his countrymen, he is sometimes led away from the strict line of scientific truth in order to indulge in some extravagance of diction, but nevertheless his works are instructive as well as entertaining.

Of the translation we should have been disposed to speak as being in places stilted and not sufficiently adapted to the English idiom. The first sentence on page 159, for example, bears upon its face the brand of a poor translation; but Mr. Adams disarms criticism on this point by telling us in his preface that he desired rather to adhere closely to the original and to preserve its peculiarities of style, than to sacrifice fidelity to fluency. Whether or not he was right in this particular must remain to be decided by individual judgement; but our acknowledgments are still due to him for having presented in an English form, and with much beauty of detail, a work that must always be acceptable.

MANUAL FOR RIFLE PRACTICE. Including suggestions for practice at long range and for the formation and management of rifle associations. By Col. GEORGE W. WINGATE. New-York: W. C. & F. P. CHURCH. 1875.

The stimulus that has been given to rifle practice during the last twelve months largely increases the need for a guide such as this. Increased experience, as well as the growing necessity for the work itself, has also enabled Col. Wingate to make the present edition in many respects more complete than either of its predecessors. When he first entered upon his task, rifle shooting, in the sense in which it is now understood in this country, was but little practiced, and Col. Wingate must have felt that he was rather helping to promote a movement which he knew to be of national importance than supplying a want that already existed. But now things are much changed, and it is to Col. Wingate himself that the change is largely due. Rifle shooting has become a national institution, and it has reached a development where so much scientific detail has to be attended to that the minutest instructions upon all points, both of theory and practice, are essential to success.

Col. Wingate has no reason to regret that he started his manual in the early days. It has served very much to bring the rifle movement to its present state, and its author has at the same time had advantages which have enabled him to correct and improve his book up to a degree below which it could not have stood, and at the same time attained its requisite value. It is not too much to say that the amateur rifleman will find in it very much that he wants to enable him to attain to a theoretical and practical knowledge of everything pertaining to his favorite amusement. It will enable him to acquire that familiarity with his rifle, its construction, and its parts, which he at all times ought to posses, and without which it is hardly possible for him to attain thorough proficiency in the use and care of his weapon. He will also acquire a great deal of theoretical information which is nevertheless essential to his practice. In general matters Col. Wingate adheres very closely to the model to be found in similar foreign manuals, but he has put all in a form so concise, clear, and free from extraneous matter that the result of this part of his labors merits some special commendation. In the portion where long-range shooting is treated of there is room for improvement, and in many other particulars also a future edition may advantageously receive additions and amendments. But, for all this, the book contains much advice and information that will be useful, although sometimes it is not as complete as it might be made. It has the advantage, however, of being the result of high and successful experience, and not merely speculative or doubtful. While, therefore, much praise is due to the author for the manner in which he has brought his sound practical knowledge to bear upon the production of a useful book, American riflemen must at the same time be congratulated on the possession of a manual which, as far as it goes, is trustworthy. It should be in the hands of every man who carries a rifle, for without the information that it conveys he cannot expect to prove himself worthy of his profession.

THE ODD TRUMP. A Novel. New-York: E. J. HALE & SON. 1875.
HARWOOD. A Novel. By the author of "The Odd Trump." New-York: E. J. HALE & SON. 1875.
THE LACY DIAMONDS. A Novel. By the author of "Harwood." New-York: E. J. HALE & SON. 1875.

The author of these fictions has not yet rivaled "Anne of Swansea," that sister of Mrs. Siddons, who, it is said, was not content with the production of less than twenty volumes every year; but he has given them to the public in such close succession that it may well be doubted whether another volume is not even now close at hand. If it should not make an appearance before this notice is printed, we would suggest that the publication of it be deferred. For the principal fault that is to be found in the three novels before us arises from the too great haste with which they have been written. The author does not put forward any great pretension, but he has done his work so well in many respects that defects which a little additional care and patience would have sufficed to remedy are the more to be regretted. Each of the three books is good, but each might have been better, and still made up of exactly the same material. In tone they are unexceptionable, and we commend them to the attention of all who care to indulge in works of fiction. The stories also are excellent, and the author has shown ample fertility of imagination and resource, together with some fair descriptive powers. The fault lies in the manner in which the stories are told. The plot is everywhere sufficiently commendable, but the effect is always spoiled by imperfections of construction.

The first seven chapters of *Harwood* might advantageously have been omitted; and the same judgment must be passed upon the several places where the author is found interposing apologies for himself or for his method of writing. In *The Lacy Diamonds*, however, it is that the defects mentioned become apparent, and the reader must not be surprised if when he has read the first twelve chapters, if not sooner, he begins to wonder where he is. We can only advise him to go on to the end. He will then lay down the book with a sense of satisfaction, with a feeling that he has read a good story, and probably not without the thought that if the author would only take it to pieces again and rearrange the parts, fitting them together with due care, he could make a much better book.

Only a few times do we detect the author getting a little out of his depth—as, for instance, in the seventh chapter of *The Lacy Diamonds*, where an effort is made to describe something about the University of Oxford, but which would have been suitable only if applied to one of our American colleges. It is quite inapplicable to the English university, where some of the terms used are unknown. We need not, however, point out more instances of this kind. That the three novels should be deserving of much praise, notwithstanding their defects, is but stronger proof of the capacity of their writer, if he would avail himself of his powers more patiently, while it is the existence of so much merit that enables us with more confidence to indicate blemishes which no careful reader can fail to find, and which in subsequent editions might, without much difficulty, be corrected.

We have placed the three works together in this notice, not because of their almost simultaneous publication, but because all should be read. There is an intimate connection between them. We shall not attempt in any degree to elucidate the story, which could not be done in the space at disposal with proper justice to the author. But we may, with more satisfaction than is often the case in works of fiction, recommend them for public notice. The interest is strong and well-sustained in all. The moral tendency is healthy and well directed, and the pages are perfectly free from everything which would tend to exclude them legitimately from the family circle.

WEIGHTS, MEASURES, AND MONEY OF ALL NATIONS. Compiled by F. W. CLARKE, Professor of Physics in the University of Cincinnati. New-York: D. APPLETON & CO. 1875.

This little volume will be found very useful for reference by merchants and others who may at any time require a ready guide to the value of the coins and measures and weights in use in foreign countries. The work is divided into two parts, the first comprising a classification according to countries, arranged alphabetically, and the second consisting of a series of tables, in which the value of each unit is given in English and metric standards. As a reference it is capable of some simplification in a few cases. For example, at the word "Van Diemen's Land" we are referred to "Tasmania," and looking at "Tasmania" we are referred again to "Australia." Either the reference should have been made direct, or the word Van Diemen's Land should have been omitted, as well it might, since there is not, and has not been for many years, any such place. Again, looking to the French possessions in the West Indies, we are told that the old weights and measures of France are used. But nowhere is there a full description of these. Some are to be found under "France," others under "Canada," but the list is not complete. These, however, are trifling defects, and we have not observed any errors of greater consequence. The work may, therefore, be pronounced a tolerably safe guide, and one to be depended on.

BOOKS RECEIVED.

—*Marrying Beneath Your Station*. Philadelphia: T. P. Peterson & Brothers.

—*Home Pastorals*. Boston: J. R. Osgood & Co.

—*The Amateur Trapper and Trap-maker's Guide*. New-York: Dick & Fitzgerald.

—*Six to Sixteen*. Boston: Roberts Brothers.

—*Mice at Play*. Boston: Roberts Brothers.

—*River of Ice*. New-York: Pott, Young & Co.

—*Cartoons*. Boston: Roberts Brothers.

—*The Use of Steel*. New-York: D. Van Nostrand.

—*A Brief History of France*. New-York: A. S. Barnes & Co.

—*The History of My Friends*. New-York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

—*Fourth Annual Report of the Board of Health*. New-York: D. Appleton & Co.

—*A Summer in Norway*. Chicago: Jansen, McClurg & Co.

ASSAULT ON GEORGE BUTLER.

HE IS SERIOUSLY WOUNDED IN A STREET AFFRAY IN NEW ORLEANS—AN ARREST.

From the New-Orleans Picayune, Nov. 12.

At 11:30 o'clock last night Col. George Butler, editor of the New-York *Arcadian*, and formerly United States Consul General to Egypt, was dangerously cut, at the corner of Carondelet and Canal streets. Col. Butler has been in the city for the past week or ten days, the guest of Gov. Warmoth. Last night, in company with the latter, he was for some time at Hawkins' saloon, on Gravier street. Here he met Mr. James Golding, the foundryman and it appears a quarrel ensued between them, which was quieted by the intervention of friends.

Col. Butler left the saloon in company with Gov. Warmoth, Mr. John Hawkins, and another gentleman, and the four walked in the direction of Canal street. Golding was not then with them, but they no sooner reached the corner than the cry of "Watch! murder!" was raised.

The Police arriving Golding was found on the spot, and Col. Butler was being raised from the ground by his friends. It was then found that Butler had a deep wound on his face under the right eye, from which the blood issued copiously. On the declaration of Mr. Hawkins and the other gentlemen that Golding inflicted the wound, the latter, though protesting that he was not the man, was taken into custody.

It is believed by Mr. Hawkins that Golding followed the party up after leaving the saloon. Nobody appears to have actually seen the blow, but Mr. Hawkins says he saw Golding stamp on Butler as the latter lay on the ground.

Col. Butler's wound was examined by Dr. Davis, who found it very deep and triangular in shape, and pronounced it dangerous. He was removed to the Charity Hospital to obtain medical assistance. He stated that the wound must have been inflicted by a sharp weapon, supposed to be a knife, or possibly a boot-heel. The latter is the more plausible supposition, as no trace of a knife can be found. On removal to the hospital, Col. Butler remained in a stupor for some time, and could only speak with difficulty.

Golding was put into a cell in the First Precinct Station. He professed entire ignorance of the occurrence, and stated that he met Col. Butler in the evening at the St. Charles Hotel, but had not seen him afterward.

DEATH OF A BLIND STUDENT.

The New-Haven *Palladium* of the 10th inst. has the following interesting account of a blind student: "George Harris, a member of the Class graduated from the Yale divinity school last May, died of typhoid fever, at the State Hospital, at 8 o'clock on Monday evening. He was educated at the South Boston Institution for the Blind, and was afterward graduated from the Havard divinity school. He then took senior studies with last year's divinity class in this city, and returned to pursue a graduate course in theology in September. He was prostrated by fever about three weeks ago, and was removed to the hospital by the advice of his physicians and in accordance with his own wishes soon after. Simple services over his remains were conducted by Dr. Bacon at Marquand chapel, at 8:30 A. M., yesterday, when they were attended to the railroad station by the Faculty and students, a committee of students having been appointed to act as bearers and to attend the funeral on Thursday, at his home at Poughkeepsie, N. Y. Mr. Harris was one of the most remarkable men who have been connected with the theological department of Yale College for years. Blind from birth, he had nevertheless amassed a scholarship which put him head and shoulders above most, if not all, of his fellows. His scholarship was more than acquired; it was well digested, and had, so soon in his life, shaped itself into system and symmetry in his thinking. Prof. Fisher said, in the touching tribute which he paid him, that he had been struck from his first acquaintance with the man, by his masterly attainments. A second respect in which the deceased was remarkable was his boundless aspiration for the efficient training of the blind. It seemed to be a part of what he lived for to demonstrate that a blind man could get on as well as a man with perfect sight. So he was not only a scholar but a practical man, taking long walks alone; making extensive railway journeys alone; when he had opportunity to preach, memorizing his hymns and chapters, and conducting the entire service without an artificial help; interested in all sorts of evangelical work, as well as in all kinds of secular affairs. The impenetrable vail let down over his eyes could not separate him from nature, from men, from books, from high thinking, from generous, self-forgetful doing. But what his friends will remember, after they have forgotten all the rest, will be a certain inimitable gentleness, sweetness, heartiness, unselfishness of temper and of character. These were tokens of a sunlight surpassing ours."

WEST VIRGINIA.

MESSAGE OF GOV. JACOB TO THE LEGISLATURE.

Gov. John J. Jacob communicated his annual Message to the Legislature of West Virginia on the 10th inst. Speaking of the finances of the State and the general financial situation, he said:

"The depression in all branches of business, which existed when you assembled in January, still continues; nor does there seem to be any present prospect of speedy improvement. The market prices of goods in many cases barely equal the cost of producing them, leaving no margin for profit on the capital invested; this fact necessarily tends to diminish the volume of business, and gradually to consume or destroy wealth heretofore accumulated and invested in active production. Merchants and manufacturers have felt more sensibly than farmers the effects of this stagnation in business. The speculative class—those who bought goods or lands with the expectation of rapid and large increase in prices, have of necessity suffered more than any others in the general decline, and for such there can be no remedy, except the restoration of the old order of things. But all engaged in productive labor, that are able to bear up against the pressure of the present, may confidently look forward to prosperity in the future. Whether the revival of business is brought about by a general adjustment of prices to a new, but lower scale, or by a return to the full prices of a few years ago, is a problem which it will answer no practical purpose here to discuss. I am not aware that any legislation on your part can afford a remedy for the present crisis, or mitigate its evils. All expedients in the form of stay laws have heretofore tended ultimately to aggravate the evils complained of by giving a further check to enterprise and industry. * * * In any event, no stay law ought to go beyond the extent of prohibiting for a limited time the sale of property below a fixed proportion of its appraised or assessed value. It will generally be best for all parties to let the ordinary collection laws, with the protection they afford the debtor, remain intact. You will no doubt feel under obligation, in the existing state of affairs, not to increase the public burdens by increased taxation, but to keep the public expenditures down to the lowest limit compatible with the good of the public service. Taking the State as a whole, the crops have been good. At one time the long-continued rains threatened disaster to the farmers, but with the exception of a few localities, no great loss was suffered. Probably the greatest sufferers from this cause were persons engaged in the lumber business, their lumber being carried off by the unusually high freshets. If it were not for the depression of business which has been common to all the States, the general condition of the State would be good. And even as it is we have probably had as few suspensions or failures among bankers, merchants, and manufacturers as any of the States. The energy, enterprise, and determination to preserve their good credit on the part of our business men deserves the highest commendation, and will in the end, I doubt not, bring their substantial reward. The spirit of improvement and progress has not been entirely checked, and I sincerely hope that it will receive a new impetus before the assembling of the next Legislature. The following statement will give the condition of the Treasury during the fiscal year ending Sept. 30, 1875:

Balance in the Treasury Oct. 1, 1874	$282,364 12
Receipts from all sources during the year	547,426 26
Total in Treasury during the year	$829,790 38
Amount disbursed for all purposes	576,171 97
Balance in Treasury Oct. 1, 1875	$253,618 41

This balance in the general Treasury is made up of the following distinct funds:

The State fund	$14,458 68
The general school fund	207,186 39
The school fund	31,973 34
Total amount as above	$253,618 41

The receipts are much less than they were the preceding year, and they are $28,745 71 less than the disbursements.

A DOG STORY.

(Told by Mr. Richard Grant White, in the Galaxy for December.)

Dogs cannot laugh, except with their tails; and then their laugh is a laugh of joy. I doubt the existence of a doggish sense of humor. But scorn and contempt they undoubtedly do feel—they show it to other dogs, and I believe that they must feel it for some men. At least I should not like to run the risk of losing the respect of a dog of any character. I should certainly see it in the contemptuous whisk of his tail, and in the sidelong glance of his eye. The most supreme exhibition of contempt that I ever saw was from a dog of mine. He was a noble beast, large and beautiful. His sire was an English bloodhound, his dam a St. Bernard mastiff. He was fawn-colored, brindled, and his ears were softer than the finest silk. He was so big that he could stand on all-fours and take a roll with his mouth from the dining-table, and that he could spring up, put his paws on my shoulder, and look me in the face. And yet I had a little black-and-tan terrier that would bully dear old Thor—for so I named him—out of everything; everything, that is, but bones, meatless bones; for that is a subject upon which no dog of any delicate sense of what is due to himself will allow the least outside interference. But Thor loved Puck and would let the little rascal do almost what he liked; and when his teasing and impudence reached a point that was intolerable, the grand old fellow, instead of taking his tormentor by the back of the neck and quietly dropping him somewhere out of the way, would meekly come and put up his great paw on my knee to beg me to go out and set matters straight. And yet for Puck he would fight anything; and many was the row into which he got by standing up for his quarrelsome little playfellow.

One day I took Thor with me on a new walk, in the course of which we passed the gate of a farmer who had two large pointer-dogs, who were very cross and quarrelsome both with man and beast; even so much so that they attacked men that came to the gate. As we approached the gate, there they lay together outside of it upon the close greensward that stretched into the road. At the sight of Thor they pricked up their ears, rose to their feet, and began to growl. Thor, trotting on ahead of me, turned his head a moment, but kept on his trot. As we drew near they crouched together upon their bellies, and began to move thus toward the middle of the road; and when we were opposite their gate, with one yelping bark, they made a simultaneous rush upon the stranger. Oh, Thor, Thor, did the spirit of Shakespeare enter into thee, that without even turning thy head again, thou heavedst up thy leg, like Crab's dog, and served those dogs as he served the gentlewoman's farthingale, and then joggedst on as if nothing had happened, leaving them to sneak back to their lair, with their tails between their legs, less in fear than in astonishment, and thy delighted master to cleave the sky with laughter? Verily, I think there be some human curs, who like to spring yelping upon a man merely because he is a stranger, whom it would be well if some big human mastiff would treat somewhat after the same fashion. They deserve no more respectful consideration.

FOURTEEN INFANT GRAVES.

In an old grave-yard in the north part of Grafton, Vt., says the Rutland *Herald*, there stands a double head-stone, on one table of which is the following inscription and epitaph:

Thomas K. Park, Jr., and 14 children of Thos. K. and Rebecca Park.
Youth, behold and shed a tear,
Se fourteen children slumber here;
Se their image how they shine
Like flowers of a fruitful vine.

The other table bears the following inscription and epitaph:

In Memory of Rebecca, Wife of Mr. Thomas K. Park,
who died
Sept. 23, 1803, in the 40th year of her age
Behold and se as you pass by
My fourteen children with me lie.
Old and young you soon must die
And turn to dust as well as I.

The foot-stone is double, and on one-half of it is inscribed, "Mrs. R. Park," on the other, "14 children." Mr. Park afterward had two other wives, and had in all twenty-one children, sixteen of whom died in infancy. Old people in Grafton used to say that the death of these children was in consequence of a curse pronounced upon the family by an old negro woman. This row of graves, after more than seventy years, is quite distinct; nearly all the graves in the row can be easily traced.

WHAT THEY MAKE IN MELBOURNE.

Besides the old-fashioned shoe-shops, where boots and shoes are made by hand, the City of Melbourne has in successful operation forty-two large manufactories in this line run by steam, and giving steady employment to 1,540 males and 269 females. The capital invested in the machinery, land and buildings is estimated at $300,000, and the wholesale value of the manufactures for the year 1874, was $2,000,000. The city also has factories in which a large and profitable business is done in the manufacture of umbrellas and walking sticks, the latter from native wood. Also a rope establishment employing 160 hands. The value of jute fabrics alone last year was $25,000. Also a large factory for the fabrication of organs, pianos, and other musical instruments, employing forty-five hands and turning out $36,000 worth of work per year. They make their own watches and clocks, too; all their own wagons, carriages, coaches, saddles, harness, and leather.

PUBLIC AFFAIRS EXAMINED.

HOW QUARANTINE IS MANAGED.

FURTHER TESTIMONY RESPECTING THE DEPARTMENT—A CHANGE IN THE LAW DEMANDED—PROPERTY WHICH SHOULD BE SOLD—AN ESTIMATE OF THE WORKING EXPENSES.

The Assembly Committee on Emigration and Quarantine met yesterday at Castle Garden. There were present of the committee Messrs. Alvord, Waehner, Gedney, Schuyler, and Campbell, Quarantine Commissioners Steers, McQuade, and Judd, Emigration Commissioner Starr. Commissioner Steers was the first witness examined. He thought if the Commissioners of Quarantine had restored to them the powers taken from them it would do much good. They should have the power to remove and appoint employes, which now rests with the Health Officer. The number of employes was too large, and recently they recommended a reduction to which the Health Officer did not accede. They again requested the Health Officer to meet them in consultation for the purpose of reducing expenses, but he did not reply to their request until yesterday, when he wrote a note promising to meet the Commissioners in consultation. The Commissioners never interfered with the Health Officer in sanitary affairs, and there was no difference between themselves and the Doctor, except in financial matters. He thought that the law as it now stood should be amended, as it conferred too much power on one man. The present Health Officer had not abused the power, but still the power rested with him to quarantine vessels for an indefinite period, subject, however, to appeal to the Commissioners.

Mr. Alvord asked the witness whether he was aware that the State had no power to impose fees and collect them for the purpose of appropriating the surplus to the State, and the witness said that the law was probably correctly interpreted by Mr. Alvord. The Commissioners could reduce the salaries to a nominal rate, but he did not think the board would adopt such a course, as it would impede the Health Officer in the performance of his duties. The character and conduct of Dr. Vanderpoel's administration contrasted very favorably—more than favorably—with that of his predecessors.

Gen. James McQuade, also a Commissioner of Quarantine, was next examined. He agreed with the recommendations made by his colleagues, Messrs. Judd and Steers, as to the propriety of the collection of the fees being intrusted to the Commissioners instead of to the Health Officer.

John E. Colville, Superintendent of the Quarantine buildings, testified that he had charge of the institutions and the supervision of the boats. He received $1 a day for each patient sent to hospital, out of which twenty cents were paid over to the State.

Mr. Kneeland S. Townsend, of Staten Island, thought that there were six acres now held by the State at Quarantine which could be profitably sold for the benefit of the State; that land would bring at least $5,000 a year. Property on Staten Island was, he said, almost unsalable at present, but he thought the land in question was worth $5,000 an acre. Mr. Waehner submitted the following estimate from Dr. Vanderpoel of what he considered necessary to cover the working expenses of quarantine:

BOARDING STATION.	
Repairs to docks, residences, boat-house, and sea wall	$2,000
Supply of fresh water to boats and maintaining machinery in order	1,200
STEAMER HOPKINS.	
Boat-keeper and engineer to attend engine for supplying boats with water	$1,200
Repairs and painting	3,000
STEAMER FENTON.	
Repairs	$2,500
Police	4,000
DIX ISLAND.	
Superintendent	$2,032
Engineer	1,200
Repairs to rip-rap, building, crib work, dock, steam apparatus, plumbing, painting, glazing, roofing, cisterns, and earth filling	10,000
HOFFMAN ISLAND.	
Keeper	$1,000
Repairs to roof, glass, steam apparatus, gas, crib work, and dock	6,000
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Docking and moving Illinois	$650
Keeper	720
Repairs	1,000
Coal and water	100
Total	$36,602

The committee then went into executive session, and afterward adjourned to this morning.

UP-TOWN ASSESSMENTS.

FURTHER TESTIMONY OF PROPERTY-OWNERS BEFORE THE SENATE COMMITTEE—HOW THE TAX-PAYERS FEEL ABOUT PUBLIC "IMPROVEMENTS."

The Senate Special Committee continued its inquiry yesterday into the administration of the affairs of the Department of Public Works, Senator Booth presiding, and Commissioner Davenport, as counsel, conducting the examination of witnesses. The session was occupied entirely in hearing the statements of up-town property-owners as to the ruinous taxation which has been imposed upon property for improvements which have as yet never been begun, or which have not yet been advanced to the point at which the property begins to receive benefit.

Dwight E. Olmstead was the first witness examined and he testified at great length. After speaking generally of the negligent way in which labor is controlled by the department on the Boulevards in paving, grading, and other branches of public work, he said if one should take into account all that the property-owners had already paid for up-town west-side improvements and compute the interest on those payments, the whole sum that has been paid, and for which thus far no return has been made in benefit to property, is $4,842,973 85, to March 1, 1875. For all this the property-owners had received only an increase of taxes. In this connection he had made a computation of the amount of taxes paid on two parcels of property. He owned, for example, eight lots on One Hundred and Seventeenth street, between Tenth avenue and Morningside Park, and since 1870 had paid on these eight lots as assessment for the Morningside Park improvement, $7,738. The interest on that amount to August last was about $2,624. He had paid $273 40 also for opening streets from One Hundred and Twenty-second to One Hundred and Twenty-seventh street, and he didn't know what benefit the opening of those streets was to his property. Besides these amounts he had paid $2,891 81 as taxes proper, the total of taxes and assessments since 1870 being $14,964 15. He had also twelve other lots in another parcel, and on these he had paid taxes and assessments which, added to the $14,964 15 just spoken of, brought his total payments up to $30,891 64. Some of the property on Riverside Park had been taxed very much more. There had been a little work done on the lower side of Riverside avenue, and some little work also on Riverside Park, in the way of removal of excavated earth and some under-drainage. At Morningside Park nothing absolutely had been done except to trace out some paths; but what had been done had gone to ruin in the past two years. The total amount assessed upon property-owners up to last March for improvements on the west side which had not been completed, and which had so far failed to benefit property-owners for their outlay, was $5,153,132, and of this sum $4,071,072 was for Morningside Park alone.

Mr. Charles C. Peck, a property-owner residing at No. 52 West Eleventh street, testified that the work of repaving and repairing the pavement of Eleventh street, between University place and Sixth avenue, a distance of 1,200 feet in all, had been under way from about May last until about Oct. 20. The work itself comprised or extended over probably only one-third of the 1,200 feet; six or seven men had been employed on it nearly the whole of that time.

Commissioner Davenport stated that from the statement submitted by Gen. Porter to the Committee last week, it appeared that the returns were made for thirty-seven days' work for repavement; for the repairing of the block between Fifth and Sixth avenues, twenty-eight days; and for the block between University place and Fifth avenue, twenty-three days.

Mr. Peck—What! twenty-three days' work?

Commissioner Davenport—Yes, Sir; but we have received a number of communications of the same tenor as your testimony.

Mr. Simeon E. Church, another property-owner, corroborated the general testimony of Mr. Olmstead and of other witnesses examined at the last session of the committee, as did also the evidence of James Earle and William Richardson.

Mr. Seth C. Douglass, Superintendent of the Bureau of Incumbrances, was the last witness examined, but his testimony was of no material public interest, and the session was adjourned to to-morrow morning.

ALABAMA CLAIMS DECISIONS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—In the Court of Commissioners of Alabama Claims, to-day, the following judgments were rendered:

In case No. 809, to Thomas Danford, $2,415; No. 455, to Albion Burnham, $655; No. 830, to Jonathan Higgins, Administrator, $2,864 37; No. 463, to William Ireland, $867; No. 842, to Lydia Chase, $654 25; No. 1,166, to John J. Sprague, $1,197; No. 8, to William O. Tapley, $1,047 50; No. 18, case of Augustus K. Lord, petition dismissed; No. 1,116, to Augustus K. Lord, $577; No. 453, to Thomas W. Long, $302 35; No. 454, to William H. Phillipp, $2,800; No. 360, to Henry L. Comstock, $2,000.

The following cases connected with the ship Favorite, Capt. Young, destroyed June 26, 1865, by the Shenandoah, and the Ocmulgee, destroyed by the Alabama Sept. 5, 1862, were submitted upon the evidence and argument of counsel—W. W. Crapo for the claimants; Frank W. Hacket for the United States: Of the Favorite—Case No. 439, George F. Trip et al. vs. The United States; No. 473, Ruth E. Whalon, Administratrix, vs. The United States; No. 474, Thomas G. Young (death suggested) vs. The United States; No. 466, Samuel Owens vs. The United States; No. 836, Abraham Daggett vs. The United States; No. 1,144, Mary M. Stetson vs. The United States. Of the Ocmulgee: No. 479, Benjamin Dexter vs. The United States; J. S. Waldron vs. The United States.

THE NEW-JERSEY ELECTION.

We present below the vote in New-Jersey at the late election as officially returned to the Secretary of State. As no general State ticket was run, and in some of the counties there was no regular opposition, we give the vote upon County Coroners, except in Monmouth and Hunterdon, where none were run by the Republicans; in those counties the vote is given for Senator and Sheriff respectively. The Republican vote falls off about 2,300 from last year, while the Democratic vote shows a decrease of 17,000. The Republicans this year have a majority of nearly 2,000 against a minority of over 13,000 last year. Upon Assemblymen in the districts where a contest was made they have a majority of about four thousand. The only counties in which the Democrats gain from last year are Ocean, due to Republican dissensions, and Salem; while the Republicans gain in Atlantic, Bergen, Camden, Essex, Gloucester, Hudson, Mercer, Middlesex, and Union. Twelve counties go Republican and nine Democratic. Salem polls nearly 400 more votes than last year, and is the only county that shows an increase. The following is the vote as compared with last year:

	Coroners, 1875.		Governor, 1874.	
	Rep.	Dem.	Halsey, Rep.	Bedle, Dem.
Atlantic	1,515	910	1,412	1,158
Bergen	2,638	3,058	2,549	3,680
Burlington	5,248	5,166	5,532	5,527
Camden	5,518	4,068	5,279	4,359
Cape May	716	663	829	684
Cumberland	3,119	2,839	3,513	2,965
Essex	14,889	10,112	13,694	13,967
Gloucester	2,435	2,177	2,427	2,343
Hudson	8,896	9,493	8,128	13,346
Hunterdon	2,045	3,621	3,386	4,827
Mercer	5,410	4,817	5,198	5,452
Middlesex	4,492	4,508	4,464	5,455
Monmouth	3,079	5,125	4,179	6,051
Morris	3,781	3,324	4,571	4,505
Ocean	1,259	1,585	1,610	1,383
Passaic	4,030	3,642	4,051	4,047
Salem	2,737	2,629	2,445	2,518
Somerset	2,421	2,700	2,552	2,784
Sussex	693	1,498	1,729	2,9[illegible]6
Union	4,652	4,341	4,[illegible]75	5,062
Warren	2,196	3,604	2,217	4,263
Total	81,769	79,880	84,050	97,283
Rep. maj	1,889		Bedle's maj	13,283

Salem County elects both Republican Assemblymen, while Middlesex returns two Democrats. These changes will make the next Assembly stand 37 Republicans to 23 Democrats, which, with three Republican majority in the Senate, gives the Republicans seventeen majority on joint ballot.

At the next session of the Legislature of New-Jersey the Governor will have the appointment of a Chief Justice of the State Supreme Court for seven years; Clerk in Chancery, Secretary of State, and State Prison-keeper, for five years, all of whom have to be confirmed by a Republican Senate; while the Republican joint meeting will appoint a Treasurer for three years. The offices are at present all held by Democrats, except that of Prison-keeper. This latter officer has heretofore been an appointee of the joint meeting, but under the new Constitution the selection is transferred to the Governor. The Republican Senate will probably insist upon the retention of the present Republican incumbent, who has made a most excellent official.

The next session of the Legislature will meet in January, and in view of the legislation rendered necessary by the new Constitution it promises to be one of the most important held for years. Questions of taxation, required to be uniform throughout the State; of local legislation, prohibited in various specified cases; the Usury laws, and other matters of similar importance, are all to be acted upon. For President of the Senate the contest will be between Messrs. Sewell, Jarrard, Potts, Thorn, and Hill, and for Speaker of the House between Messrs. Carscallen, of Hudson, and Scovel, of Camden.

THE MISSISSIPPI DEMOCRACY.

THE NATIONAL DAY OF THANKSGIVING—AN ADMIRABLE PROGRAMME FOR THE FUTURE CONDUCT OF THE PARTY.

The Chairman of the Mississippi Democratic State Committee has issued a special address asking the people of the State to unite in the observance, by appropriate religious ceremonies, of the Thanksgiving Day appointed by the President, and especially to "offer praise and thanksgiving to Him who rules the destinies of nations, for the deliverance of Mississippi, and invoke his blessings upon our efforts to restore good government, material prosperity, and intellectual and moral advancement to our afflicted commonwealth." The same address sets forth the following praiseworthy programme for the future, which all well-wishers of the State, irrespective of party, would rejoice to see carried out to the letter:

"It now remains for us to be moderate in the hour of triumph and magnanimous to the defeated, including those whom we may regard as the chief architects of ruin. The committee urge this moderation and magnanimity as due to the high character of the people of Mississippi, and as a fit tribute of praise to the Giver of all good who hath enjoined them. We have gained by the election the power and opportunity of reforming the administration of the Government; retrenching in expenditures in State and county affairs; reducing the taxes; securing an honest, impartial, and able judiciary; enforcing accountability and responsibility on all who hold public trusts; elevating the character of all officials; redressing the enormous evil of special and local legislation, and of crude and unintelligible statutes, and a consequent shortening of the sessions of the Legislature; removing the prejudice of race against race, and providing for the administration of justice fairly and impartially to all; improving the common school system, so that it may be at the same time more economical, and less burdensome to the tax-payers, and yet more efficient; placing Mississippi, by a just and wise policy, in her normal relations with the other States of the Union and with the General Government, whereby she may contribute her full share to the common prosperity and glory of the nation, and receive the equal protection of the Constitution and laws."

REPUBLICAN CONGRATULATIONS.

Hon. Henry M. Hoyt, Chairman of the Pennsylvania Republican State Committee, has issued an address congratulating the party on the complete victory won at the late election in that State. He says:

"With the calmness and patience of a patriotic and intelligent people, you discussed the existing financial question, stripped of disguises, and determined to sustain the national faith and common honesty in public affairs, and set the seal of your condemnaton upon repudiation, and all the insidious attempts to compass repudiation. Against you was arrayed a motley but numerous host, discordant in principles, united only in the pursuit of power and plunder. They clamored for a change, but only offered delusive promises and fraudulent pretenses of reform; they exaggerated the public distress, (neither the existence nor the remedy for which is to be found in governmental, but in social causes;) they stimulated uneasiness in the public mind; they filled the land with inflammatory addresses and inflated proclamations; they vexed your ears with screaming oratory and with turgid, blatant declamation; they charged that 'there was something wrong,' but proved nothing. Madness and senility seemed to rule the hour. In all this chaos you stood firm, nor were you tripped in your judgment, or swayed from your integrity. * * * Rejoicing as you do, remember that your victory is the fruit of organization, laborious and minute, and that without organization your power is gone and your energies are useless. Stand by your guns, maintain your ranks, take the touch of elbows, and hold yourselves in readiness for the final charge along the entire line, which shall result in the crowning triumph of your centennial year, and which shall start you in the second century of national existence under the auspicious rule of the great historical Republican Party."

CHURCHES ROBBED IN WEST VIRGINIA.

The Wheeling (West Va.) *Intelligencer* of the 11th inst. says that the churches in the country just east of that city are being pillaged quite generally. On Monday night the Presbyterian Church at Elm Grove was broken into, and twelve or fifteen Bibles were taken from the library case. The same night the Antioch Church, near Sherrard, was broken open and entered by some villain, and a large Bible taken. The Pleasant Hill M. E. Church was also visited the same night, and a very fine Bible was taken therefrom. Nor did the Mount Olivet M. E. Church escape the midnight marauders, a Bible and two Commentaries being carried away. The school-house at Bethlehem was also broken open, and an overcoat, revolver, and cloak taken. There may have been other articles taken, as it is impossible to ascertain the exact extent of the losses until the Librarians of the different churches submit their reports. There have been several other small robberies of tools, &c., in the same neighborhood recently.

SWINDLING A CHINAMAN.

The Salt Lake *Herald* says: "Justice Pyper sent a sharp youth up for thirty days for swindling a Chinaman. The boy went to the Celestial with a piece of brass, which he represented was a piece of gold that had been melted in the Virginia City fire. It was worth $30 he said, and he wanted to 'soak' it for $5 until morning. The Chinaman bit, and let the boy have a V. Subsequently the heathen obtained a bottle of 'medicine' (acid) and applied it to the nugget, when, as he expresses it, 'he allee come gleen likee bay-glass, allee same what cow eat.' That Chinaman will not 'soak' any more nuggets until he tries them with 'medicine.'"

LAW REPORTS.

THE RING SUITS.

COMAN'S ANSWER—HIS CLAIM FOR RELEASE—DENIAL THAT THE STATE IS THE PROPER PLAINTIFF.

Yesterday Messrs. Lockwood and Post, Attorneys for Thomas Coman, served his answer in the suit against him as Court-house Commissioner on Mr. Wheeler H. Peckham, representative of the Attorney General. Coman denies all the charges of fraud made against him, and claims release from prosecution on the grounds that John J. Walsh, James H. Ingersoll, and Michael Nortor, his fellow-Commissioners, with whom he is charged with having conspired, have all, or some of them, paid large amounts of money to reimburse the claims against them, and have been released from all such claims; that Andrew J. Garvey, John H. Keyser, and John McBride Davidson, similarly charged, have been also released; that other persons, unknown to the defendant, have likewise been compromised with in this manner; that Ingersoll and Garvey were witnesses for the plaintiffs in the Watson suit, by virtue of an agreement with the plaintiffs that for their testimony in this and kindred cases they should be released from all claims against them arising out of the pretended frauds complained of, and that Garvey and Ingersoll still have property of great value, out of which all, or nearly all, the claims for such pretended frauds could, if valid, have been satisfied. The answer, after setting up these releases as a release of all defendants in the Ring suits, denies that the "people of the State of New-York" (the plaintiffs) are the real parties in interest, and avers that they "have no right to bring and maintain this suit; but that the Mayor, Aldermen, and Commonalty of the City of New-York are alone entitled to bring the same."

THE TWEED MOTIONS.

Three motions were to have been argued in Supreme Court, Chambers, yesterday before Judge Donohue, one to vacate the order of arrest in the one-million suit against Tweed, one to reduce bail, if the motion to vacate should be denied, and the third to compel the Attorney General to reply to the requests of Tweed's counsel for information as to the terms and amounts of releases alleged to have been given in the Watson, Ingersoll, Garvey, and Keyser cases. By consent the hearing was adjourned until to-morrow morning.

THE OCEAN BANK LITIGATION.

The suit of C. H. Lilienthal, the tobacconist, against the Ocean National Bank, to recover about $75,000 in United States bonds, deposited by plaintiff in the bank, and stolen when the bank was broken into, through the alleged negligence of the officers, came on for trial yesterday in Part III. of the Supreme Court, before Judge Van Vorst. Mr. Lilienthal was called as a witness, and questions arose as to whether the bank had ever authorized the receiving of the bonds by its President, and whether, if it had, the United States, and not Mr. Lilienthal, was the proper plaintiff, inasmuch as it was claimed that the deposit of the bonds was to secure a judgment obtained against the plaintiff by the General Government. These questions will probably be disposed of on a motion to dismiss on the testimony for the plaintiff. The case is to be continued to-day.

DEPUTY CONTROLLER EARLE'S SALARY.

One Roddy Gallagher obtained a judgment for a debt, for $1,533 12, against Mr. Abraham L. Earle, the Deputy Controller, who, in supplementary proceedings, the judgment not being satisfied, swore that he was a bankrupt, and had no property liable to execution, nor any source of income save his salary of $588 33 per month, which was not quite sufficient, with the greatest economy, to support his family. One Hugh O'Rourke, to whom Gallagher had assigned his claim, applied to Judge Donohue, in Supreme Court, Chambers, for an order sequestrating Mr. Earle's October salary, which Mr. Earle had not drawn from the City Treasury, pending Judge Donohue's decision. In opposition to the application, Mr. Earle put in an affidavit containing the points of his evidence in the supplementary proceedings, and Judge Donohue yesterday denied the application.

DR. HELMBOLD'S INSANITY.

Dr. Henry T. Helmbold was recently committed to Bloomingdale Insane Asylum on the petition of members of his family. On the application of Charles L. Foxwell, based on allegations that the papers on which the commitment was made were defective, Judge Barrett recently granted a writ of habeas corpus requiring cause to be shown why Dr. Helmbold should not be discharged, and the writ was made returnable yesterday morning in the Court of Oyer and Terminer. Dr. Helmbold was produced in court in obedience to the writ, and Mr. C. W. Brooke, counsel for the family of Dr. Helmbold, moved to quash the writ on the grounds that under regular and legal proceedings instituted by the family on account of the violent nature of Dr. Helmbold's insanity he had been sent to the asylum, and that the petition for his release emanated from a former clerk of the Doctor's, who simply desired an opportunity to improperly obtain from the Doctor the control of his business affairs. Counsel for Mr. Foxwell replied that the order of commitment was void, having been based merely on physicians' affidavits, instead of certificates, as prescribed by law, and that no Judge had, within five days after the commitment, complied with the law, in approving of the standing of the physicians and the sufficiency of their certificates. Mr. Brooke gave the papers in the case to Judge Barrett, who examined them, and said that it appeared that two physicians had given proper certificates, and that one of the physicians and his certificate had been approved by Judge Brady, and the other one and his certificate by Judge Speir. He would therefore quash the writ, and remand Dr. Helmbold to the asylum. Dr. Helmbold, who chatted with friends, and who appeared as rational as any one in the room, took the decision of the Judge very coolly, shook hands with his counsel, and started back for the asylum with as little apparent emotion as though nothing had happened in which he was particularly interested.

JAMES WATSON WEBB'S CASE.

The case of the United States against James Watson Webb, formerly Minister to Brazil, has been again before Judge Blatchford, in the United States District Court. In 1867, Minister Webb is alleged to have collected from the Brazilian Government £14,000 sterling, on account of a claim which the United States Government held against the former, for the wrongful condemnation of a certain ship, the circumstances of which are well known. It is alleged that he paid only £5,000 into the Treasury. Upon his return from Brazil, suit was begun against him in the United States District Court to recover the other £9,000, balance of the amount said to have been collected. In explanation, the statement was made by Mr. Webb that he was authorized and did pay this amount to certain influential Brazilians. United States District Attorney Bliss then filled interrogatories in connection with the suit for Mr. Webb to answer, among them one as to what were the names of the persons to whom the £9,000 were paid. No answer to these interrogatories was received, and Mr. Bliss now moves that he be required to answer the questions or show cause why he should not be committed for contempt of court. The order was granted by Judge Blatchford, but no time was fixed for its answer. In this connection it may be said, in explanation, that it is reported that Mr. Webb is at present very ill, and cannot now make proper return to the order.

MAXIMILIAN'S RAILROAD GRANT.

A re-trial of the old case of John P. O'Sullivan against Marshall O. Roberts came on yesterday in the Superior Court, Part I., before Judge Speir. The plaintiff sues to recover $50,000, which he alleges was promised him for services in obtaining from the Emperor Maximilian, in October, 1866, the validation of a transfer from the Louisiana Railroad and Steam-ship Company of a franchise to build a railroad across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec. It was alleged by plaintiff that defendant, in order to establish a route to California more advantageous than the Panama one, arranged with the Louisiana Company for a transfer of its rights to the New-York and Tehuantepec Railroad and Steam-ship Company, if such transfer could obtain the sanction of the Mexican Government. It appears that plaintiff and the Chevalier Wykoff originally started for the Mexican capital, but that a shipwreck discouraged the Chevalier, and plaintiff concluded to go alone, and that he obtained a grant or transfer and then returned to the United States. Later in the same month in which the privileges had been granted they were revoked by President Juarez, on the ground that the Louisiana Company's rights had expired before the transfer, the company not having taken the necessary steps to build the road within a specified time, and all the privileges of the Louisiana Company were given to a new company, called the Tehuantepec Transit Company. When plaintiff got back, in November, he was not paid the $50,000 he claimed, on the grounds that the transfer he obtained was not of the character agreed upon, and that if it had been, he was not entitled to any money beyond the $2,000 given him when he started, to pay his expenses, as he had agreed to accept $50,000 in stock of the projected New-York and Tehuantepec Railroad and Steam-ship Company, which had failed to get the franchise in question. The trial will probably last several days. In the former trial plaintiff obtained a verdict for $13,000, which judgment was reversed by the General Term and a new trial ordered.

THE ROCHESTER MURDER CASE.

In the case of John Clark, sentenced to be hung for the murder of John Trevor, a policeman, in Rochester, a respite was recently granted until next Friday. His counsel, on the ground that evidence of a former murder had been improperly admitted on the trial, applied unsuccessfully to Judges Brady and Gilbert, successively, for a stay of proceedings pending an appeal, and then applied to Judge Barrett, who yesterday denied the motion, coinciding with Judge Smith, before whom Clark was tried, and Judges Brady and Gilbert, that the evidence admitted was so closely related to the circumstances connected with the murder of Trevor as to have been clearly admissible.

COURT NOTES.

The case of John Scannell, for the murder of Thomas Donahue, was before Judge Barrett yesterday, and, owing to the absence of one of the prisoner's counsel, was postponed until this morning.

In the absence of Judge Van Brunt, there being no Judge to hold Part II. of the Supreme Court yesterday, it was adjourned over until 10:30 o'clock this morning, when Judge Westbrook is to sit.

In the Court of Oyer and Terminer yesterday, Judge Barrett discharged the gentlemen summoned to act as Grand Jurors, there being a General Sessions Grand Jury in existence at the present time.

Judge Barrett reserved decision yesterday on an application to discharge Ellen Cutler, convicted and sentenced in the Court of Special Sessions on a charge of keeping a disorderly house at a time when, as claimed, action was pending on a writ of certiorari, to have her original commitment reviewed.

On application of the Society for the Reformation of Juvenile Delinquents Judge Donohue yesterday granted a temporary injunction against the continuation of unlicensed theatrical performances in Frederick Leporin's National Assembly Rooms in Forty-fourth street, with an order to show cause why the injunction should not be made permanent.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday John Stembach, aged nineteen, a traveling tinker, charged with breaking into the residence of Andrew Wiebert, Elton avenue and One Hundred and Fifty-fifth street, and stealing therefrom jewelry and clothing valued at $50 55, pleaded guilty and was sentenced by Recorder Hackett to State Prison for two years and six months.

In the case of Aaron Jacobs, in which the General Term of the Supreme Court had reversed an order of Judge Westbrook discharging Jacobs from imprisonment for contempt of court, and directed his reimprisonment, a stay of proceedings was recently obtained, pending an appeal to the court of last resort. Yesterday, Judge Donohue vacated the order granting the stay, and remanded Jacobs to the custody of the Sheriff.

The case of Zeno Burnham, indicted for shooting at Stephen Fiske, of the Fifth Avenue Theatre in connection with the scandalous "M. H. B." quarrel, was on the calendar of the Court of General Sessions yesterday. Col. Charles S. Spencer, who appeared for Burnham, asked for a postponement of the trial, counsel being engaged in the Scannell case, before Judge Barrett. Recorder Hackett granted the motion and the case went over for the present.

In the case of the United States against H. K. Thurber & Co., the claimants to a number of cases of imported French peas, valued at $1,000, and seized upon the charge that they had been passed at an undervaluation, Judge Blatchford yesterday decided, in the United States District Court, that this was a proper case for petition for remission of penalties, and the case was thrown out of court by the ordinary process known as "drawing a juror." This application must be made by petition to the Secretary of the Treasury.

On Saturday last Mr. Rowland H. Macy employed an upholsterer named Joseph G. Brauschel to repair a number of chairs at his residence, No. 62 West Forty-ninth street. After Brauschel's departure from the house a pair of diamond ear-rings and a diamond cross, valued at $1,100, which had been left in the room in which the upholsterer worked, were missing. Brauschel was yesterday arrested on suspicion, and committed for trial in default of $2,000 bail by Justice Duffy, at the Yorkville Police Court.

Yesterday, in the Court of General Sessions, Mortimer Sullivan, of No. 504 Pearl street, a court attendant, was placed on trial on an indictment charging him with having assaulted William H. Kennedy, of No. 470 Pearl street. After an hour's deliberation the jury announced that it was utterly impossible for them to agree upon a verdict, and they were discharged. Assistant District Attorney Bell said he was satisfied that a verdict could never be arrived at in the case, and would therefore consent that the prisoner be discharged on his own recognizance. Judge Sutherland then ordered that Sullivan be discharged. The jury stood nine for acquittal and three for conviction.

SEARCHING FOR A LOST WILL.

A case of peculiar interest is now under investigation before Surrogate Hutchings, the sequel to which, it is hoped, will solve the mystery of a supposed lost will. In January, 1872, David L. Jackson died at his residence at One Hundredth street and the Boulevard, and, as it was then supposed, intestate. He left four sons, David L., Jr. William O., Henry, and Frederick Jackson. A few days ago testimony was adduced to the effect that he did leave a will, and giving occasion to the supposition that it had been destroyed. The facts of the story are as follows: Mr. S. F. Cowdrey was the family lawyer, and Rev. Dr. T. M. C. Peters a trusted friend. After the funeral, at the request of the sons, Dr. Peters opened the safe of the deceased to search for a will. Dr. Peters testifies that he did find what he supposed to be the will of Mr. Jackson, decased, and read it to the four sons, and then gave it to the eldest; the provisions of the will he could not remember. Mr. Cowdrey, the lawyer, declined to answer as to whether he had drawn a will for Mr. Jackson, as it was not proper to say what he had done for a client. Thus the matter rested for a time, when one F. H. Tinne, formerly a carpenter and builder, now engaged in the freight department of the West Wisconsin Railroad Company, at St. Paul, Minn., was found, who testified that he was present when the will was signed, and that it provided for an absolute gift to Mrs. Julia Haughton of $3,000, and the income upon a similar amount to a little girl named Julia Coffin, and the principal to revert to her when of age. The will further required that the executors should reserve from sale the lots owned by the testator lying north of One Hundredth street to meet the bequests named, and that $5,000 should be put in the hands of S. F. Cowdrey, in trust, to pay interest and principal, provided the lots reserved should not prove sufficient. David L. Jackson, Jr., has died since the decease of the father, and still there appears no trace of the will. The investigation will be resumed this morning before Surrogate Hutchings.

UNITED STATES SUPREME COURT DECISIONS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The following opinions were delivered in the United States Supreme Court to-day:

No. 17.—*Dows et al. vs. The National Exchange Bank of Milwaukee*.—Error to the Circuit Court for the Southern District of New-York.—This was a case of an alleged conversion of a cargo of wheat consigned to the defendants, and the verdict of the jury having established that there was such a conversion after coming into their possession, the only question here was whether the ownership of the plaintiffs had been diverted before the conversion. It is held that it had not, and that the bank is entitled to recover. Judgment affirmed.

Mr. Justice Strong delivered the opinion of the court.

No. 18.—*Dows et al. vs. Wisconsin Marine and Fire Insurance Company*.—Error to the Southern District of New-York.—This case is held to differ in no essential respect from No. 17, above, and is decided by the opinion in that case, Mr. Justice Strong delivering the opinion. Various cases were advanced to-day, including the appeal from the Court of Claims which decided that the title to the Arkansas Hot Springs vests in the United States. This case is to be argued in January.

On motion of Gen. Garfield, who appears in behalf of the Governor of Montana, the case affecting the validity of the removal of the seat of the Government of that Territory from Virginia City to Helena was set for argument on Jan. 11.

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

By Judge Donohue.

Motions Denied.—O'Bourke vs. Earle, Machads vs. The Estate of Richard A. Reading, deceased

Julian vs. Cushing.—Motion denied. Memorandum.

Granted.—Matter of Hungerford, Mitchell vs. Benjamin, Bouillon vs. Laugrebe, Angar vs. Seaman, Sibert vs. Craig, Matter of Goodwin, New-York Life Insurance and Trust Company vs. Rowe (No. 11;) same vs. same, (No. 12;) same vs. same, (No. 13.)

Wenneit vs. Wenneit.—Reference ordered.

Hexter vs. Knox.—Order granted.

Memorandums.—Ryder vs. Hull, Gilbert vs. Craig.

Maria McMurray vs. Edwin McMurray.—Report of Referee confirmed and decree of divorce granted to the plaintiff.

Bentley vs. Schulhoff.—Referred to J. A. Osborne.

In the matter of the habeas corpus relative to the infant children Frederick A. and William Sommers.—Neither of the parties in this case are proper custodians of the children, and they are committed to the care of the Sheltering Arms.

Spencer vs. Spencer.—Divorce denied. Memorandum.

Sheppard vs. Bacon.—Motion granted.

Gray vs. [illegible].—This order should be made by the General Term, if it is deemed proper.

Palen vs. Bushnell.—Justice Lawrence will hear this when papers agree.

By Judge Lawrence.

Chambers vs. Willis.—Motion denied, without costs. Memorandum.

Beard vs. Tobias.—The motions in Merritt vs. Tobias and Chase vs. Tobias dismissed without costs. Defendant may as he requested withdraw the other two motions on payment of costs; otherwise they will be dismissed with costs.

Memorandum.—Cunningham vs. Stokes; Tupton vs. Fletcher.

Matter of Masterson.—Memorandum for counsel.

Dawson vs. Hall.—Motion denied without costs.

with leave to renew on a further petition. Memorandum.

Cauldwell vs. Lynch.—Motion denied. Memorandum.

Jauncey vs. Jauncey.—Granted.

Morris vs. Cross.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Memorandum.

Frost vs. Van Volkenburgh.—Proceeding dismissed. Memorandum.

Joseph Slink vs. Anna Slink.—Report of Referee confirmed, and judgment of divorce granted to plaintiff, with custody of child.

Elger vs. Martin, &c.—Amendment granted.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Freedman.

Lustig vs. Lustig.—Motion granted on payment of $10 costs and plaintiff stipulating to proceed to trial on first Monday of December next; defendant to be at liberty to answer within ten days, if so advised.

Miles vs. Brown et al.—Motion denied.

Memorandums for Counsel.—Hirsch vs. Newman, Jr.; Wildprett vs. Wildprett; Schermerhorn vs. Wheeler.

Wood, &c., vs. Davis.—Motion granted, with $10 costs, and without prejudice to the proceedings already had.

Brewster vs. Edwards et al.—A copy of the stenographer's minutes should be handed up.

By Judge Curtis.

Memorandums for Counsel.—Holmes vs. Holmes; Goldberg vs. Levinson et al.

By Judge Sedgwick.

Bechard vs. Murphy.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Memorandum.

Schreyer vs. The Mayor, &c.—Order settled.

By Judge Speir.

Judgments for Plaintiffs.—Elverson et al. vs. Vanderpoel; Einstein vs. Chapman, &c.; Keiley, &c., vs. Hiler. Memorandums.

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM.

By Judge Larremore.

Freedburgh vs. Einburgh.—Motion granted.

Feeley vs. Aldrich.—Complaint dismissed.

Taylor vs. Smith.—Security for costs to be filed.

Motions Granted.—Wallack vs. Ryan; Bleakley vs. Gileus.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, Nov. 15.—In the Court of Appeals, Monday, Nov. 15, 1875:

No. 24½.—*William Johnson, appellant, vs. Robert A. Williams, Executor, &c., respondent.*—Argued by Samuel Hand, of counsel for appellant, and by H. E. Sickels for respondent.

No. 17.—*William A. Seaver, Collector, &c., appellant, vs. The Mayor, &c., of New-York, respondents.*—Argued by John E. Develin, of counsel for appellant, and by James M. Smith for respondents.

No. 31.—*Charles B. Wood, respondent, vs. Lucy D. Fisk, Executrix, &c., appellants.*—Argued by B. A. Nelson, of counsel for appellants, and by R. S. Ransom for respondent.

No. 32.—*Isaac J. Geery et al., Executors, &c., respondents, vs. William Geery et al., appellants.*—Argued by F. J. Fithian, of counsel for appellants, and by Benjamin D. Silliman for respondents. Case still on.

Proclamation made and court adjourned.

COURT CALENDARS THIS DAY.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Donohue, J.

Nos.
35—Quackenbush vs. Harden.
51—Same vs. Same.
53—Daly, &c., vs. Jacot, &c.
64—Matter of Meyer.
65—Smieton vs. Burgess.
69—Holmes vs. Lissberger.
73—Dorn vs. Williams.
75—Tribune Asso. vs. Sun P. and P. Asso.
82—Steits vs Green.
104—Macy vs. Lane.
116—Dallamore vs. Williams, &c.

Nos.
119—Goodridge vs. Lane &c.
198—La Fond, &c., vs. Deems.
208—Schornberg vs. Applegate.
209—Clark vs. O'Connor.
210—Scheider, &c., vs. Corby.
211—Lawton vs. McDonald.
213—Deyer vs. Hass, &c.
218—Blake vs. O'Bright, &c.

SUPREME COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Lawrence, J.

Nos. Law and Fact.
421—Neilson vs. Tracy, &c.
362—Van Ranst vs. New-York College of Veterinary Surgeons.
417—Sturgis vs. Drew et al.
445—Barnett vs. Barnett et al.
434—Wilmot vs. Clark et al.
246—Hirsch vs. Hanrahan.
490—Hicks et al. vs. Price et al.
103—Malcolm vs. Evans et al.
101—Fairbanks, Jr., vs. Sargent.
153—Beringer vs. Schafer.
576—Sandford vs. Union Dime Savings Inst.
579—Helier vs. Schneittach.
594—Cragin et al. vs. Herbell et al.

Nos.
567—Bauendahl vs. Durnello.
278—Law vs. Snedicor.
581—Am. Female Guardian Society vs. The Mayor, &c.
525—Post et al. vs. Bernheimer.
182—Delaney vs. Maloney.
545—Berkhardt, &c., vs. Chase et al.
554—Devoe vs. Boyd et al.
587—Sperry vs. Crolius et al.
610—Ranney vs. Fettretch, &c.
611—Meyer vs. Meyer.
614—La Bau vs. Alden.
615—Union Dime Savings Institution vs. Clark et al.
615½—Same vs. Same.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART I.

Adjourned for the term.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART II.

Same calendar as yesterday.

SUPREME COURT—CIRCUIT—PART III.

Held by Van Vorst, J.

Case on—No. 529—Litienthal vs. Ocean National Bank. No day calendar.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Freedman, J.

Demurrer, No. 9. Law and Fact, Nos. 5, 10, 14, 16, 27, 45, 33, 23, 31, 40.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Speir, J.

Nos.
1419—McParlan, &c., vs. McParlan et al.
765—Burnham et al. vs. Brennan et al.
823—Ryerson vs. Judson.
761—Gentil vs. Brennan, &c.
827—Harrington vs. Beach
843—Towle vs. Remsen et al.
575—Kupper vs. Hagen et al.

Nos.
745—Crocker et al. vs. Luling et al.
737—Balkwell vs. Dickel et al.
751—Loaners' Bank vs. Reeve et al.
715—Cobb vs. Wood.
863—Dwyer vs. Fowler, Jr.
787—Sun P. and P. Ass'n vs. Tribune Ass'n.
877—Myers vs. Lorillard S. S. Co.
879—Potts vs. Hyman, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by Curtis, J.

Nos.
1532—Stibly vs. Conner, &c.
938—Campbell vs. Conner, &c.
696—Stafford P. Co. vs. Monheimer.
890—Morehouse et al. vs. Yeager.
898—Gillotte vs. Jackson et al.
800½—Gern vs. Fiske et al.
866—Fox et al. vs. Marx, &c.

Nos.
1420—Davis, &c., vs Heckman.
826—Hennessy vs. Brennan.
636—Loomis et al. vs. Sutter et al.
1532—Morgan, &c., vs. McVickar et al.
614—Medicus vs. Germania F. Ins. Co.
838—Carpenter vs. Cushman.
896—Bennett vs. Wiswall, 62—Stokes vs. Rosenbaum, &c.

SUPERIOR COURT—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Robinson, J.

Nos.
1265—Security Bank vs. Nat. Bank of Rep.
1569—Center vs. Garsen.
1434—Hammerstein vs. Morgan.
1577—Greene vs. Barmore.
1551—Poillon vs. Lichenstein.
2798—Phelps vs. King, &c.
2505—Leinecke vs. Brennan.
1656—Hogan vs. The Mayor &c.
401½—Parker vs. O'Callaghan.

Nos.
2287—Wright vs. The Mayor, &c.
1269—Hook, &c., vs. Mathews.
2124—Conway vs. The Mayor, &c.
2840—Ahrens vs. The Mayor &c.
2776—D. P. & S. Manuf'g Co. vs. Wheeler.
2607—Mech. and Trad. Nat. Bank vs. The Mayor, &c.

COMMON PLEAS—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Adjourned for the term.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Held by Daly, C. J.; Loew and J. F. Daly, JJ.

Nos.
55a—Grinnell vs. Kirkland et al.
59—Cockroft vs. N. Y. and Harlem R. R. Co.
65—Ording vs. Gerken.
66—Schuyler vs. Hayward, &c.
78—Burrows vs. Howell.
83—Leviness vs. Post.
92—Honing vs. Mills.
108—Burns vs. Sutro, &c.
110—Minden vs. Essig.
111—Kelty et al. vs. Steinhardt.
115—Heinemann vs. Cheppee.

Nos.
58—Lawrence et al. vs. The Mayor, &c.
80—Harden et al. vs. Haden.
3—Matter of Colah.
9—Agate vs. Lowenbein et al.
95—Paine vs. Bergh.
100—Porter vs. Wyman.
102—Sturgis vs. B. L. S. A. S. N. J. S. Co.
118—Anderson vs. Reilly.
76—Bruce vs. Hamilton.
107—Vanderpoel vs. Sullivan.
231—— vs. ——.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I.

Held by Spaulding, J.

Nos.
895—Woelfer vs. G. L. of the U. S. of I. O. of S. F. of I.
2501—Cramer vs. Aitken.
5466—Rigney vs. Ackler.
3563—King vs. Judkins.
3565—Kumpf vs. Thompson.
3566—Aitis vs. Andrews.
3567—Dowley vs. Barnett.
3570—Ottolengin versus Palmer.

Nos.
3574—Ellis et al. vs. Flynn.
3577—Dimon et al. vs. Carr et al.
3579—Frisbie vs. Dee.
3580—Goodman vs. Silberstein et al.
3581—Macholdt vs. Lucas.
3582—Rudeschhauser vs. Hough et al.
3586—Redfield vs. Rabard.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.

Held by McAdam, J.

Nos.
635—Bailey vs. Wallack et al.
2909—Neresheim vs. Kline.
2910—Guthman vs. Kline.
3483—Mackesson vs. Sears et al.
3492—Kirkland vs. Sears et al.
3535—Phelps vs. Currier.
5776—Weeks vs. Buscher.

Nos.
5624—Dennison vs. Cox.
3512—Roe et al. vs. Conover.
3525—Dale vs. Brinkerhoff et al.
3839—Auerbach et al. vs. Auerbach.
3872—Franklyn vs. Waterbury.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.

Held by Shea, C. J.

Nos.
2383—Finn vs. Keenan.
2956—Simmons vs. Ehrlich.
4239—Delisle et al. vs. Badt.
5511—Donovan vs. Wheeler.
5647—Abraham et al. vs. Huebner.
3624—Wheeler et al. vs. Drennan.
3300—Bauer vs. Heberlein et al.

Nos.
2012—Barnes vs. Baebier.
5215—Mahoney vs. Smith.
1918—Clarkson vs. Van Cott.
4295—Wagner vs. Weisner.
4474—McCann vs. Sexton.
4728—Searls vs. Hart.
5516—Smith et al. vs. Juengling.
5280—Wise vs. Schwab.

COURT OF APPEALS.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 15.—The following is the day calendar of the Court of Appeals for Tuesday, Nov. 16: Nos. 34, 35, 36, 5, 39, 40, 42, 43.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

SALES AT THE STOCK EXCHANGE—NOV. 15.

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—10 A. M.

$5,000 Un. Pac. S. F..	89½	100 Mich. Central....	66¼
2,000 do..........	89¼	100 Union Pacific.....	73½
5,000 D. Col. 3.65s...	70⅞	900 do..........	74
5,000 do..........	71	500 do..........	73¾
10,000 do..........	70⅞	100 do..........	73⅝
5,000 do..........	70½	20 do..........	73¼
10 N. Y. C. & Hud...	104⅝	100 do..........	73
50 Pacific R. of Mo..	13½	200 do..........	72⅞
100 Western Union...	75⅜	100 do..........	72¾
100 do.......c.	75⅜	700 do..........	72½
100 do.......s3.	75¼	100 do..........	72¼
500 do.......s3.	75⅜	600 do..........	72
700 do.......b3.	75½	100 do..........	71⅞
100 do.......c.	75⅜	200 do..........	72
700 do..........	75½	400 Lake Shore.......	61⅝
500 do..........	75⅝	700 do..........	61⅞
300 do.......s3.	75½	100 do.......b3.	62
2100 Pacific Mail.....	40	100 do..........	61⅞
1400 do..........	39⅞	700 do..........	61¾
1400 do..........	39¾	100 Han. & St. Jo.....	22
1300 do..........	39⅞	100 North-western P.	52⅝
1600 do..........	40	200 St. Paul.......c.	36¼
2500 do..........	40⅛	100 do.......b3.	36½
1700 do..........	40¼	100 do.......s3.	36⅝
600 do..........	40⅛	100 St. Paul Pf.....s3.	66⅛
400 do.......s3.	40	900 Ohio & Miss......	19
500 do..........	39⅞	200 do..........	19⅛
100 do.......c.	40	300 do..........	19¼
1300 do..........	40	150 do..........	19⅜
200 Erie Railway...c.	16¾	700 do..........	19½
900 do..........	16⅝	900 do..........	19⅝
5 Panama..........	129	300 do..........	19½
10 do..........	130	500 do.......s3.	19⅜
100 North-western...	38⅝	100 do..........	19½
300 do..........	38⅞	100 do.......c.	19½

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—10:15 AND 11:30 A. M.

$5,000 U. S. 6s, 1881, Coup.....12.	122¾	$5,000 U. S. 5-20s. R., '67....b.c.c.	121½
1,000 do..........	122⅞	10,000 U.S. 5s, '81, R.	115½
2,000 U. S. 5-20 C., '67.......12.	121½		

FIRST BOARD—10:30 A. M.

$7,000 Mo. 6s, L. Bds.	102⅝	10 C., C., C. & I...b. c.	58¼
1,000 do..........	102¾	600 Union Pacific.b. c.	73
1,000 Dis. of C. 3.65s.	70¼	100 do..........	73¼
1,000 C. & O. 1st, x c.	25	100 do.....b15.	73½
1,000 C., B. & Q. 8s.	116½	100 do..........	73¼
4,000 N. J. Cen. 1st n.	111⅜	100 do.......c.	73
6,000 M.&S.P., C.S.F.	80⅞	400 do..........	73½
24,000 do.....b. c.	81	200 do.......c.	73½
2,000 M.&S.P. 7 3-10.	93½	100 do..........	73
20,000 M. & S. P., C. & M. Div. b. c.	85	100 do.......c.	72⅞
		9 do..........	73
7,000 Mich. Cen. 7s.	101⅝	100 Alb. & Sus...b. c.	103
2,000 Mor. & Es. 1st.	116	100 St. L., K. C. & N. Pf.....b. c.	26½
2,000 do..........	115¾		
19,000 M.&E. 1st C.b.c.	107	12 Chic. & N. W......	39⅛
1,000 L.&W.B., C.b.c.	96	100 do.....b. c.	39
16,000 C. & N. W. C. C. G. B..b. c.	87¾	600 do.......b3.	39¼
		1800 do..........	39¼
3,000 Har. 1st, 7s, C.	111½	100 do.......b3.	39⅜
32,000 do..........	111¾	1100 do..........	39⅜
6,000 O. & M. 2d..	71	100 do.......s3.	39⅜
4,000 O. & M. C.b. c.	92½	1300 do.......b3.	39½
4,000 Cen. Pac. G.B.	104⅛	300 do.......b3.	39⅝
2,000 U. Pacific 1st.	103	900 do..........	39⅝
1,000 U. P. 7s, L. G..	98¾	2100 do..........	39½
2,000 Pac. of Mo. 2d.	65	300 do..........	39⅝
6,000 St.L.&I.M. 1st.	92	300 do.......s3.	39½
5,000 Tol. & W. 2d..	48	300 do..........	39⅜
20 Mercantile Bank.	107	200 C. & N. W. Pf.b. c.	53
50 Del. & H. Canal..	121	900 do.......b3.	53
100 P. C. L. & P...b. c.	91½	200 do..........	53½
100 U. S. Express.b. c.	54	100 do.....b30.	53½
300 do..........	55	200 do..........	53⅞
45 Amer. Express...	58½	300 do..........	53¾
16 Adams Exp..b. c.	103	100 do.......b3.	54
1000 Western Un.b. c.	75½	300 do..........	53¾
300 do.......s3.	75½	100 do.....s30.	53¼
100 do.....s10.	75½	200 do..........	53⅜
73 do..........	75⅞	200 do..........	53½
1200 do..........	75⅝	100 H.& St.J.Pf.b. c.c.	25½
400 do.......b3.	75¾	13 do..........	25
600 do..........	75¾	200 Pac. of Mo...b. c.	13¼
900 do.......s3.	75⅝	200 C., M. & St. P.b. c.	36½
1500 do.......s3.	75½	400 do.......b3.	36⅝
300 do..........	75½	300 do.......s3.	36⅞
700 do.......c.	75½	200 do.......b3.	37
800 P. M. S. S.b. c.s3.	40	100 do..........	37
1900 do..........	40⅛	600 do..........	37⅛
2500 do..........	40	300 do..........	37¼
900 do.......c.	40	300 do..........	37½
300 do.......c.	40⅛	200 do..........	37⅜
500 do..........	40¼	500 do..........	37¼
1100 do..........	40⅜	300 do..........	37⅛
1500 do..........	40½	500 do..........	37
1800 do..........	40⅝	100 do.......c.	36⅞
400 do..........	40⅞	100 do.......b3.	37
1200 do..........	40¾	200 C., M. & St. P. Pf. b.c.	66½
200 do.......s3.	40⅝	600 do..........	66⅝
300 do..........	40½	100 do.......b3.	67
100 N.Y.C.&H.b. c.b3.	105	200 do.......c.	66⅞
8 do..........	105⅛	600 do..........	67
200 Erie Railway.b. c.	16⅝	100 do..........	66½
600 do..........	16¾	100 H. & St. Jo...b. c.	22¼
600 do.......b3.	16¾	200 do..........	22⅛
50 do..........	16⅞	200 do..........	22¼
200 do.......b3.	16⅞	100 do.......s3.	22½
100 do.......c.	16⅞	200 do..........	23
100 Mich. Cen...s3.	66	200 do..........	22¾
10 L. S. & M. So.b. c.	61⅝	100 do.......s3.	22½
400 do..........	61⅞	100 O. & M.......b. c.	19½
100 do.......b3.	62	600 do..........	19⅜
400 do..........	62	500 do.......c.	19½
300 do.......c.	62	100 do.......b3.	19⅝
800 do..........	62⅛	700 do..........	19½
100 do.......b3.	62¼	200 do..........	19⅝
100 do.......s5.	62	300 do..........	19¾
10 do..........	61⅞	200 do..........	19⅞
300 do..........	62⅛	400 do..........	19¾
100 do..........	62	1100 do..........	19⅝
100 Ill. Cen......b. c.	92	500 do.......b3.	19⅝
7 C. & R. I......b. c.	104½	300 do.......c.	19⅝
50 N. Y. N. H. & H..	145	200 C., C. & I. C...b. c.	5⅛
48 New-Jersey......	138	50 do..........	5

SALES BEFORE THE CALL—12:30 P. M.

$2,000 Reg. 6s, '81...	121⅞	100 Lake Shore...b3.	62
5,000 Dist. Col. 3-65s.	70	100 do.......s3.	61⅞
3,700 do..........	70¼	700 do..........	61⅞
30,000 do..........	70	100 Panama..........	131
5,000 N. W. C.C.G.B.	88	6 do..........	130
7,000 C. Bur. & Q. 8s.	116¾	200 Union Pacific.....	73
20,000 St.P. 1st, C.&M.	85	700 North-western....	39¼
10,000 D.& H. reg. '94.	107½	200 do.......s3.	39⅛
100 At. & Pac. Tel. s3.	18¾	100 do..........	39¼
900 West. Union...s3.	75½	100 N. West. Pref....	53½
2800 do..........	75½	50 do..........	53¼
200 do..........	75⅛	100 do.......b3.	53½
400 do..........	75½	300 Ohio & Miss......	19½
100 do.......b3.	75⅝	100 do..........	19⅜
200 do.......s3.	75½	100 do.......b3.	19⅜
100 do..........	75⅝	300 do.......b3.	19½
200 U. S. Express....	55	200 do..........	19⅜
10 American Ex.....	58⅞	100 do..........	19¼
1400 Pacific Mail....	40⅜	100 do..........	19⅜
200 do.......c.	40⅜	100 do.......c.	19⅜
400 do..........	40½	100 do..........	19½
900 Erie Railway.....	16⅝	500 do..........	19⅜
800 do..........	16½	600 do..........	19½
300 do.......s3.	16½	100 St. Paul.......c.	36⅞
10 N. Y. C. & Hud...	104¾	100 do.......b3.	37
100 St. Paul Pref.....	66½		

GOVERNMENT STOCKS—2 P. M.

$1,000 U. S. 5-20, C., '65 N..........................119⅜

SECOND BOARD—1 P. M.

$5,000 Tenn. 6s, Old.	46⅜	200 Erie Railway.b.c.	16⅝
10,000 Tenn. 6s, n.b. c.	45½	200 do.......s3.	16½
5,000 Dist. Col. 3 65s.	69⅞	100 do..........	16⅝
10,000 M. Cen. 7s, .b.c.	101⅛	550 do..........	16½
2,000 C.P. 1st, S.J.B'h	88	600 do.......s3.	16⅜
10,000 Chi. & N.W. 1st.	99⅜	100 Mich. Central....	65
5,000 do.......a.	99¼	100 do.......b.c.	65¼
50 At. & Pac. T...b. c.	19	100 Panama...b.c.s3.	130
100 West. U. Tel..b.c.	75⅝	900 L. S. & M. S..b.c.	61⅞
700 do..........	75¾	800 do..........	61¾
500 do..........	75⅞	400 do..........	61⅝
2200 do..........	76	700 U. Pacific..b.c.c.	72¼
700 do..........	76⅛	100 do..........	72¼
100 do.......c.	76	200 do..........	72
900 do..........	76	200 do..........	72¼
900 do..........	75⅞	100 do.......b3.	72¼
100 do.......c.	75⅞	100 do..........	72⅛
900 do..........	76	56 C. & Pitts. guar.	88¾
300 do.......b3.	76	36 do.....b. c.	89¼
300 do.......s3.	75⅞	300 Chi. & N. W..b.c.	39¼
400 do..........	76	200 do..........	39⅜
1000 do..........	75⅞	400 do..........	39¼
400 do..........	75¾	100 Chi. & R.I.b.c.b3.	104¾
100 Pro.C.L.&P.Co.b.c.	92½	100 do..........	104⅝
400 Pac. Mail....b. c.	40⅝	300 do..........	104¾
100 do.......b3.	40¾	400 C., M. & St.P..b.c.	36⅞
500 do..........	40⅝	100 C.,M.&St.P.P'f.b.c	66⅝
300 do..........	40½	100 do..........	66⅜
100 do..........	40⅜	97 Del., L. & West..	118¾
600 do..........	40¼	200 do..........	119
1000 do..........	40⅜	700 do..........	119¼
700 do.......b3.	40½	1000 do.......b.c.	120
200 do.......c.	40⅜	120 do..........	119¾
10 Am. Express.....	59	100 do..........	119⅝
10 Wells Fargo Ex..	82	60 do..........	119½
50 N. Y. C. & Hud...	105	1000 Ohio & Miss.b.c.	19½
200 do.....b.c.	104¾	1400 do..........	19⅝
100 St.L.,K.C.&N.b.c.	6	200 do..........	19½

SALES FROM 2:30 TO 3 P. M.

$50,000 Reg. 6s, '81.s3.	121⅞	100 Mich. Cent....b3.	65¼
15,000 Tenn. 6s, old.	46	100 do.......b3.	65½
4,000 Tenn. 6s, N. S.	45	100 Lake Shore.......	61⅝
4,000 N.J. Cent. 1st c.	107	700 do..........	61¾
10,000 Del.&H. R. '94.	107½	100 do..........	61⅞
82 Del. & Hud......	121	100 do.......b3.	61⅞
100 West. Union...s5.	75⅝	200 Union Pacific.....	72¼
300 do..........	75¾	100 Pittsburg........	89½
500 do..........	75⅞	100 New-Jersey Cent.	105⅜
1000 do.......s3.	75¾	50 do..........	105
200 do.......b3.	75⅞	100 do..........	105⅜
700 do..........	75⅞	10 do..........	105⅛
300 Pacific Mail....	40¼	400 St. Paul.........	36¾
100 do.......b3.	40¼	300 do..........	36⅞
700 do..........	40⅜	100 St. Paul Preferred	66⅝
800 do..........	40½	100 do..........	66⅜
400 do.......s3.	40½	50 Ft. Wayne........	97
1100 do..........	40⅝	75 do..........	96¾
1400 do..........	40½	60 Del., Lack. & W..	119½
100 Panama..........	129⅞	100 Ohio & Miss......	19½
100 Erie Railway.....	16⅜	200 do..........	19⅝
600 do.......s3.	16¼	300 do.......b3.	19⅝
200 do..........	16⅜	200 Han. & St. Jo.....	22¾
100 do.....s10.	16¼	500 do..........	22⅞
200 do..........	16¼	500 do.......b3.	23
100 do.......s3.	16¼	100 do..........	23
200 North-western...	39¼	200 do..........	23⅛

MONDAY, Nov. 15—P. M.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day issued a call for $17,785,000 5-20 bonds, of which $12,785,000 were on account of the Syndicate and $5,000,000 for the Sinking Fund. This completes the negotiation of the Syndicate, as the $12,785,000 5-20 bonds exhausts the remaining balance of the $500,000,000 5 ₱ cent. bonds authorized for funding purposes. These two calls absorb all the 5-20s of 1864, and make an inroad to the extent of $2,000,000 into the 5-20s of 1865, better known as the Old 1865s. The funding of so large a portion of the national debt is matter for gratulation, and must exert a favorable influence upon American credit abroad and probably lead to the funding of further amounts of the 6 ₱ cents. into the new 4½ ₱ cents.

The week opened with a confident feeling in stock circles, and a continuation of the upward movement in values, the improvement being especially marked in the Western shares. North-western and St. Paul, Lake Shore, Hannibal and St. Joseph, and Ohio and Mississippi advanced ⅛ to 1⅛ ₱ cent., but Michigan Central was an exception, declining from 66¼ to 65. North-western Common rose to 39⅝, Preferred to 54, St. Paul to 37½, Preferred to 67, Hannibal and St. Joseph to 23⅛, Preferred to 26, and Ohio and Mississippi to 19⅞, with a slight reaction in the closing dealings. The project of the Panama Directors for the establishment of a new line of steam-ships would not seem to be regarded favorably by some of the holders of the stock, as the shares to-day sold down to 129⅞, against 134 the last previously recorded transactions at the Stock Exchange. Pacific Mail at the opening declined to 39¾, but quickly rallied and advanced to 40⅞, closing at 40½. Union Pacific opened at 73½ and advanced to 74⅛, as against 72 at the close last week. The price reacted to 71⅞@72 at the first call, but subsequently recovered to 73½. The late afternoon dealings were at 72@72½. Delaware, Lackawanna and Western advanced from 118⅜ to 120 and Western Union Telegraph from 75¼ to 76⅛. Erie declined to 16¼ at the close, in sympathy with the weakness of the stock at London. At the close the general market was firm. Among express stocks United States made a further advance, selling at 54@55, against 49 on Saturday.

The money market was easy, the highest rate for call loans at the Stock Exchange having been 3½ ₱ cent. Toward the close of bank hours there were offerings at 2½ ₱ cent. In discounts prime names were sold at 6 to 8 ₱ cent. The amount of National Bank notes received at Washington for redemption to-day was $360,000.

The foreign advices reported Consols at London strong and higher, the closing quotation being 94 9-16, both for money and the account. United States Bonds were firm, and closed at 103½ for old 1865s, 108¼ for 1867s, 104½@104⅝ for 10-40s, and 103⅜@103½ for new 5s. Erie declined to 14½ for the common and to 26 for the preferred. There was a report of weakness in European securities, which in banking circles here was understood to refer to Turkish, Egyptian, and South American stocks. The sterling exchange market was strong, especially for 60 days' bills, which were advanced from $4 83 to $4 84, with business close on to the highest rate. Demand sterling was nominally quoted at $4 88, sales being made at $4 87@$4 87½. Gold declined from 114¾ to 114¼, and the market was weak, partly on account of the Treasury calls for the redemption of bonds. Cash gold loaned free of interest, and at 1@2 ₱ cent. for carrying.

Government bonds were strong, and prices advanced a fraction. The business was small. Coupon (6s) 1881s sold at 122¾@122⅞, and 1867s at 121½. Railroad bonds were firm in tone, and a good inquiry was noted for all of the prominent issues. The feature of the day in State bonds was the large sales of District of Columbia 3-65s, which caused a decline of 2½ ₱ cent. in the bonds. Sales were made as low as 69⅞. The decline was based on the opinion of Deputy Attorney General Fairchild, to the effect that the savings banks are not justified in regarding the bonds as Government securities, and that he will not recognize them as such when he assumes the functions of Attorney General, unless Congress takes such action as will place their character beyond cavil or doubt. Tennessees declined to 46⅜ for old, to 45½ for new, and to 45 for new series.

UNITED STATES TREASURY,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1875.

Gold Receipts..................	$756,796 05
Gold payments..................	596,531 98
Gold balance...................	42,167,957 79
Currency receipts..............	836,988 51
Currency payments..............	1,146,425 90
Currency balance...............	49,834,476 97
Customs........................	423,000 00

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—NOV. 15.

	Saturday.	Monday.
American Gold..................	114⅝	114½
United States 5s, 1881, coup...	115½	115½
United States 5-20s, 1862, coup...	114½	114½
United States 5-20s, 1867, coup...	121¼	121¼
Bills on London................	$4 82@$4 82½	$4 83½
New-York Central...............	105	104¾
Rock Island....................	104½	104¾
Pacific Mail...................	40⅜	40½
St. Paul.......................	36¼	36⅞
St. Paul Preferred.............	65¾	66⅜
Western Union..................	75½	75⅞
Union Pacific..................	72	72¼
Lake Shore.....................	61¾	61⅞
Wabash.........................	5½	5⅛
North-western..................	38¾	39¼
North-western Preferred........	52½	53½
Del., Lackawanna and Western...	118¼	119⅝
New-Jersey Central.............	104¾	105⅜
Panama.........................	134½	129⅞
Erie...........................	16⅞	16¼
Ohio and Mississippi...........	19⅛	19⅝
C., C. and I. C................	5¼	5⅛
Harlem.........................	133	133

The extreme range of prices in stocks and the number of shares sold are as follows:

	Highest.	Lowest.	No. of Shares.
New-York Central............	105	104¾	368
Erie........................	16⅞	16¼	8,800
Lake Shore..................	62¼	61⅝	8,700
North-western...............	39⅝	38⅝	11,600
North-western Preferred.....	54	52⅝	3,100
Rock Island.................	104¾	104⅝	500
Milwaukee & St. Paul........	37½	36⅛	5,700
Milwaukee & St. Paul Pref.	67	66⅛	2,400
Pittsburg...................	89½	89½	176
Delaware, Lack. & Western.	120	118⅜	1,127
New-Jersey Central..........	105⅜	105⅜	260
Michigan Central............	66¼	65	600
Union Pacific...............	74⅛	71⅞	7,100
C., C. & Ind. Central.......	5⅛	5⅛	250
Hannibal & St. Joseph.......	23⅛	22	2,800
Hannibal & St. Joseph Pref.	26	25½	100
Ohio & Mississippi..........	19⅞	19	13,850
Missouri Pacific............	13¼	13¼	250
Panama......................	131	129⅞	321
Western Union...............	76⅛	75¼	27,060
Atlantic & Pacific Tel......	18¾	18¾	150
Pacific Mail................	40⅞	39¾	40,200
Quicksilver Preferred.......	23	23	100
United States Express.......	55	53½	600
Total sales.................			136,212

The following were the closing quotations of Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
United States Currency 6s............	124	124½
United States 6s, 1881, registered...	121½	121⅞
United States 6s, 1881, coupons......	122¾	122⅞
United States 5-20s, 1862, registered..	114	114½
United States 5-20s, 1862, coupons....	114	114½
United States 5-20s, 1864, registered..	114	114½
United States 5-20s, 1864, coupons....	114⅛	114½
United States 5-20s, 1865, registered..	116	116¼
United States 5-20s, 1865, coupons....	116⅛	116¼
United States 5-20s, 1865, new, reg...	119⅛	119½
United States 5-20s, 1865, new, coup..	119¼	119⅜
United States 5-20s, 1867, registered..	121¼	121½
United States 5-20s, 1867, coupons....	121¼	121½
United States 5-20s, 1868, registered..	121¼	121¾
United States 5-20s, 1868, coupons....	121½	121¾
United States 10-40s, registered......	115¾	116
United States 10-40s, coupons.........	117	117½
United States 5s, 1881, registered....	115⅜	115⅝
United States 5s, 1881, coupons.......	115⅜	115⅝

The Sub-Treasury disbursed in coin $60,000 for interest and $215,000 for called bonds.

The following table shows the transactions at the Gold Exchange Bank:

Gold cleared..................	$39,983,000
Gold balances.................	1,210,867
Currency balances.............	1,476,740

The following is the Clearing-house statement:

Currency exchanges............	$81,262,027
Currency balances.............	3,416,004
Gold exchanges................	9,462,142
Gold balances.................	1,382,246

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 15, 1875.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pks..........	50	Hams, No............	16,737
Beans, bbls.........	593	Dried Fruit, pks....	294
Bees-wax, pks.......	4	Oil-cake, pks.......	4,674
Cot'n-seed-oil, bbls.	50	Pea-nuts, bags......	269
Cotton Seed, bags...	157	Resin, bbls.........	1,163
Cotton, bales.......	7,391	Spts. Turp., bbls...	50
Flour, bbls.........	27,530	Crude Turp., bbls...	100
Wheat, bushels......	361,459	Butter, pks.........	4,821
Corn, bushels.......	67,200	Pork, pks...........	610
Oats, bushels.......	170,970	Cheese, pks.........	4,447
Barley, bushels.....	91,859	Beef, pks...........	324
Peas, bushels.......	4,320	Lard, tcs...........	1,270
Malt, bushels.......	5,000	Cut-meats, pks......	856
B. E. Peas, bags....	339	Rice, pks...........	169
B. W. Flour, bags...	50	Skins, bales........	197
Meal, bbls..........	100	Sugar, bbls.........	542
Meal, bags..........	800	Starch, pks.........	1,975
Eggs, bbls..........	1,993	Sumac, bags.........	140
Copper, bbls........	283	Tallow, pks.........	272
Copper, cakes.......	63	Tobacco, hhds.......	259
Hops, bales.........	829	Tobacco, pks........	619
Hides, No...........	3,486	Silk, pks...........	590
Hides, bales........	119	Tea, pks............	6,708
Leather, sides......	10,667	Wool, bales.........	312
Lead, pigs..........	2,279	Whisky, bbls........	994

COFFEE—Rio has been very quiet and again quoted ¼c. ₱ ℔. lower. Sales, 1,057 bags by the Viola, on private terms; and, recently, 5,000 bags by the Adolph, 4,000 bags by the Memnon, 2,161 bags by the A. Tauter, and 1,002 bags by the Luzo, just taken from stock.... Other kinds very dull....We quote invoices thus: Rio, good ordinary, 17¼c.@17½c.; fair, 18½c.@18¾c.; good, 19c.@19¼c.; prime, 19½c.@19¾c., gold, ₱ ℔., 60 days' credit; Rio, in job lots, 17¼c.@20½c., gold; Santos, fair to good, invoices, 18½c.@19½c.; Java, invoices, 26c.@28c.; Maracaibo, 19½c.@21½c.; Laguayra, 19½c.@21c.; Savanilla, 19c.@21c.; San Domingo, 18c.@18½c.; Mexican, 19½c.@20½c., gold, ₱ ℔. ....The week's receipts of Rio and Santos here have been 30,090 bags; sales, week ending this evening, 27,221 bags; stock in first hands here, 84,941 bags; and at all ports, 186,027 bags, including 52,167 bags at Baltimore, 17,050 bags at Hampton Roads, 17,869 bags at New-Orleans, 10,000 bags at Galveston, and 4,000 bags at Mobile. The amount of Rio and Santos afloat and loading for the United States, Oct. 8, was 185,779 bags; purchases for the United States to Nov. 10, 154,000 bags.

COTTON—Has been inactive for early delivery, and again quoted 1-16c. ₱ ℔. lower, bringing Ordinary to 11⅛c.@11¼c.; Low Middling at 12 15-16c.@13 5-16c.; Middling at 13¼c.@13⅜c....Sales were officially reported for prompt delivery of 677 bales, (of which 52 bales were on Saturday evening,) of which 577 bales were to spinners, and 100 bales for export....The business for forward delivery has been quite active, but at a reduction of 1-32c.@3-32c. ₱ ℔. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 25,200 bales, (of which 4,000 bales were on Saturday evening, and 21,200 bales to-day,) with 1,900 bales on the calls, on the basis of Middling, with November options closing at 13⅛c.; December, 12 31-32c.@13c.; January, 13 1-32c.@13 1-16c.; February, 13 5-32c.@13 3-16c.; March, 13 5-16c.@13 11-32c.; April, 13½c.@13 17-32c.; May, 13 21-32c.@13 11-16c.; June, 13 13-16c.@13 27-32c.; July, 13 31-32c.@14c.; August, 14 3-32c.@14⅛c., showing a decline of 1-32c.@3-32c. ₱ ℔....The receipts at this port since our last have been 7,391 bales....The receipts at the shipping ports to-day were 39,728 bales, against 38,162 bales same day last week, and thus far this week, 72,381 bales, against 56,385 bales same time last week....The receipts at all the shipping ports since Sept. 1, 1875, have been 1,135,158 bales, against 1,002,461 bales the corresponding time in the preceding Cotton year....Consolidated exports (one day,) to Great Britain, from all the shipping ports, 20,044 bales; to the Continent, 6,876 bales....Stock in New-York to-day, 83,270 bales; consolidated stock at the ports, 530,343 bales.

FLOUR AND MEAL—The movements in State and Western Flour have been comparatively limited. The export demand has been less urgent, checked by the scant offerings of freight room for early use. The home trade inquiry has been on a restricted scale. Holders of most kinds of stock have been more eager to realize, and values have been generally depressed, in instances quoted 10c. ₱ bbl. lower. Sales have been reported since our last of 13,750 bbls. of all grades, including unsound lots at $4 25@$6 25; very inferior to very choice No. 2 Flour at $1@$4 75, chiefly at $4 40@$4 60; very poor to choice Superfine and Western at $4 90@$5 30, chiefly at $5 10@$5 25; inferior to very choice Extra State, $5 40@$5 70, mainly at $5 50@$5 60; very choice to fancy do., $5 70@$6 25; City Mills Extra, $5 50@$7 35, chiefly at $6 50@$6 65; poor to very choice shipping Extra Western at $5 35@$5 70, mainly at $5 50@$5 60, in lines; round-hoop Ohio at $5 35@$5 70 for small lots and lines; poor to very choice Minnesota Extras, plain, $5 70@$7 50, and patent at $6 90@$10, chiefly at $7 25@$7 50; Western trade and Family Extra, Spring Wheat stock, $5 85@$7 25; fair to very choice Western trade and Family Extras, Red and Amber (Winter) Wheat stock, at $6@$7 50; Western White do., Extras, $6 10@$8 75; St. Louis Extras, $6 15@$8 75, the latter rate for very choice; Extra Genesee, $6 25@$7 35 ₱ bbl.... Included in the sales have been 5,400 bbls. shipping Extras and City Mill product, the latter for the West Indies, on the basis of our quotations....Southern Flour has attracted less attention, and has been quoted easier in price. Sales have been reported since our last of 1,040 bbls., in lots, at $4 90@$5 30 for inferior to very good Superfine; $5 40@$6 75 for very poor to choice shipping Extras, and $6 85@$8 75 for ordinary to choice trade and family Extras....Canada Flour wholly nominal....Rye Flour has been in quite moderate demand within the range of from $4 25@$5 35 for poor Fine to very choice Superfine, and $5 40@$5 50 for fancy Superfine. Sales, 325 bbls., chiefly at $5@$5 35 for Superfine....Corn-meal has been in less request at from $3 25@$3 75 for poor to choice Yellow Western; $3 25@$3 65 for Jersey and Pennsylvania; $3 75 for Golden Ear, and $3 95@$4 for Brandywine, from dock or delivered. Sales have been reported of equal to 530 bbls....Corn-meal, in bags, $1 28@$1 75 ₱ 100 ℔....Buckwheat Flour, $2 30@$2 70 ₱ 100 ℔.

GRAIN—Wheat has been in limited demand for export and home use, especially Spring, at easier and irregular prices, generally quoted nominal at the close. No. 2 Milwaukee Spring quoted at $1 28@$1 30 ₱ bushel. The difficulty of obtaining freight room for early use operated against the outward movement. Sales have been reported since our last of 79,000 bushels, at $1 38 for White Canada, in bond, for export; $1 40@$1 44 for good to strictly prime White Michigan; $1 37 for White Genesee, (1 car load;) $1 15@$1 21, mainly at $1 20@$1 21, for new Red Western; $1 10 for No. 3 Chicago, (one boat load,) and rejected Spring, (one boat load,) taken together, and $1 05@$1 06 for rejected Spring....Corn has been unusually dull and quoted a shade lower. The export inquiry has been unimportant. Sales have been reported of 44,000 bushels at 75½c.@76c., mainly at 75½c. for prime sailing vessel Mixed Western, afloat; 74c., in part, for steamer do. do.; 76c.@76½c. for High Mixed do., and 77c. for choice Yellow Western; 70c. for new Mixed Western, car lots, and 76c. for new White Southern.... Rye dull and unsettled; Canada, in bond, quoted at 85c. asked and 82½c. reported as the best bid; a small lot of very choice Western (Milwaukee) sold at 92c. ₱ bushel....Barley in less demand and favoring buyers; sales, 28,700 bushels about fair to good Canada West within the range of $1 08@$1 12 ₱ bushel. ....Barley Malt dull and unsettled; last sale of prime Canada reported at $1 35, cash....Canada Peas scarce and held firmly, but inactive; 2,000 bushels reported sold at $1 06, in bond....Buckwheat very quiet; State quoted as offered at 68c., with bids reduced to 65c.@66c. ₱ bushel....Oats have been quoted a shade cheaper on a more liberal offering and a moderate demand from local trade sources. Sales have been reported since our last of 47,500 bushels at 43c.@49½c. for inferior to strictly Mixed Western, chiefly at 49½c. for strictly prime Chicago, (10,000 bushels,) afloat, and 45c.@46c. for ordinary to about fair Mixed Western, from cars and afloat; 46c.@51c. for White Western, mostly at 50c. for good White Illinois, (8,000 bushels), afloat; 46c.@48c. for Mixed State; and 45c.@51c. for White do., car lots....Feed has been offered much more freely, and has been in very moderate demand within the range of $19@$25, as extremes, ₱ ton, with the main dealings reported at $21 for 60 ℔. Mill, and $19@$19 75 for 40 ℔. Feed....Bale Hay continues in fair request, including shipping lots within the range of from 65c.@70c., and retailing qualities at 80c.@$1 05 ₱ 100 ℔.; Clover, 55c.@65c.; Salt Hay, 55c.@60c....Rye Straw has been in moderate demand within the range of 65c.@$1; Oat, 50c.@65c. ₱ 100 ℔. ....The stock of Grain in this port to-day embraces 4,001,923 bushels Wheat, 928,660 bushels Corn, 79,355 bushels Rye, 802,254 bushels Barley, 239,841 bushels Malt, 802,254 bushels Oats, and 3,542 bushels Peas. The aggregate of Grain in store is 6,380,379 bushels, as against 5,758,121 bushels last Monday, and 6,616,366 bushels Nov. 16, 1874....The stock of Grain afloat on the New-York canals includes 2,885,311 bushels Wheat, 531,834 bushels Corn, 8,600 bushels Rye, 732,000 bushels Barley, and 260,064 bushels Oats.

MOLASSES—Very little inquiry has been noted for foreign, in the wholesale line, and values have been quoted nominal....Refining Cuba, (invoices,) 50 test, quoted at 33c., asked; Grocery do., 33c.@38c.; Demerara, 35c.@48c.; Barbados, 36c.@38c.; Porto Rico, 40c.@50c....And in the jobbing line trade has been slow, with Porto Rico quoted at 40c.@55c., the latter rate for choice....New-Orleans, new crop, quoted at 63c.@75c. for good to very choice, on a moderate demand....Sugar-house Molasses continues inactive on the basis of 22c. for hhds. and 25c. for bbls....Syrups have been in fair request, including Sugar-house at from 38c.@65c., and Molasses at 40c.@45c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in moderate demand within the reduced range of $1 75@$1 87½ for Strained to good Strained; $2@$2 15 for No. 2; $2 50@$3 50 for No. 1; $4 12½@$7 50 for Pale to extra Pale and Window Glass, ₱ 280 ℔. Sales have been reported of 3,500 bbls. Strained, at Wilmington, at about $1 52½ ₱ 280 ℔....Tar dull at $2 12½@$2 25 ₱ bbl. ....City Pitch at $2@$2 12½....Spirits Turpentine has been in rather limited request, with merchantable for prompt delivery quoted at the close at 40½c. Sales 100 bbls. at 40½c., and 50 bbls. New-York pks. at 41c. ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Has been in light demand at steady prices. Crude has been quiet and quoted at 6¾c., in bulk, and at 10¼c., in shipping order, for early delivery....Refined has been in active request; quoted for early delivery at 12⅝c.@12¾c. ₱ gallon. Sales, 2,500 bbls. at 12¾c....Refined, in cases, 17½c.@19¼c.... Naphtha at 10½c. for City....Refined Petroleum, at Philadelphia, early delivery, quoted at 12¼c.@12⅜c. ....At Baltimore, Refined, for early delivery, quoted at 12⅛c.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been quite dull throughout, and quoted weak in price. Sales for early delivery have been confined to small lots of Western Mess at $22 50; Prime Mess at $20 50, and Extra Prime at $15 50.... And for forward delivery, Western Mess, seller the remainder of year, quoted at $20 50, with January and March options quoted at $20, asked; sales, 250 bbls., seller the remainder of the year, at $20 50 ₱ bbl.... Dressed Hogs have been in moderate request, with City at 9c.@9¾c. for heavy to very light....Cut-meats have been very moderately sought after, at drooping prices, with sales reported of 50 tcs. City bagged Hams at 16¾c., and sundry small lots of City bulk stock within our range....We quote Pickled Shoulders at 9¼c.; Smoked Shoulders at 10½c.@10¾c.; Pickled Hams at 13c.@13½c.; Smoked Hams at 15c.@15½c.; Pickled Bellies, in bulk, 12c.@12½c.; Clear Bellies, in bxs., at 13¾c.@14½c.; Western Dry-salted Shoulders, in bxs., December and January options, nominal at 8¼c....Bacon has been inactive in the local market on the basis of 12½c. for City Long Clear, and 12c.@12¼c. for Western Long Clear. Sales 71 bxs., various cuts, in lots, at 12¼c.@12¾c., and Western Long and Short Clear, December delivery, at 10¾c.@11c., and Short Rib, December delivery, at 10⅞c. Sales for Western delivery have been reported of 500 bxs. Long and Short Clear, next week's deliveries, part at 11⅛c., and 500 bxs. Long and Short Clear, November option, on private terms. The purchases for the English market are mainly of stock for delivery at the West, and early shipments thence, for which provision is now being made by the extensive engagements of room by steam for Liverpool, especially, at an advance of 10s. ₱ ton on last week's quotation....Lard has been quoted 1-16c.@⅛c. ₱ ℔. lower, on a restricted business for early delivery, and a moderately active movement for forward delivery. Of Western Steam, sales have been reported of 200 tcs. at 12½c., closing at 12⅜c.@12½c.; 300 tcs. new do. at 12½c., and for November delivery, 750 tcs., contract, (old or new,) at 12⅜c., with new quoted at 12 7-16c.; 250 tcs., seller December, at 12½c.; 2,500 tcs., sellers' options, the remainder of the year, at 12 7-16c.@12½c., closing at 12⅜c.@12 7-16c.; and 500 tcs., seller January, at 12½c. ....And for City Lard, 276 tcs. Steam and Kettle at 12¼c.@12⅜c., chiefly at 12⅜c., which was the asking price at the close, and small lots of No. 1 at 12¼c., with 12c. reported as the best bid for full lots....And of Refined Lard, sales have been reported of 100 tcs. for the Continent at 12⅞c., with further transactions reported for December delivery without reliable particulars. West India grade quoted at 12½c.@12⅝c. ₱ ℔.... Beef has been in demand at steady rates. We quote new at $12@$13 for Extra and $11@$12 for Plain Mess; $16 50@$18 for Packet, ₱ bbl. Sales, 75 bbls....And Tierce Beef thus: Prime Mess, $23; India Mess, $25; City Extra India Mess, $34@$35; sales, 50 tcs. And for Western delivery, 500 tcs. Prime Mess and India Mess, new packing, for the English market, on private terms....Beef Hams inactive at $22 25@$24 for prime to very choice....Butter has been without important change as to values. The inquiry for the best makes has been fair and for most other kinds very limited. We quote at from 25c.@35c. for State, the latter for choice, with fancy quoted higher; 17c.@35c. for very common to fancy Western, and 20c.@27c. for Rolls....Cheese comparatively dull on the basis of 10½c.@13½c. for good to fancy ₱ ℔....Eggs in quite moderate demand at 27c.@37c. for fresh good to very fancy, and 23c.@25c. for limed.... Tallow has been in fair demand at firm prices, with sales of 195,000 ℔. prime at 9 9-16c.@9⅝c., chiefly City at 9⅝c....Stearine inactive; prime Western, in tcs., quoted at 13¾c., asked, ₱ ℔. Sales recently, 80,000 ℔. choice City, in hhds., at 14c. ₱ ℔.

SUGARS—Raw have been in rather limited request at unchanged prices, with sales reported of 740 hhds. refining Cuba at 7½c.@8⅛c. for common to good, chiefly at 8⅛c. for good; 150 hhds. Martinique at 7⅝c.@7¾c., and (rumored) a cargo of Pernambuco, in bags, at 8c. ₱ ℔. We quote fair refining Cuba at 7⅞c.; good do. at 8⅛c.; prime do. at 8¼c.; fair to very choice Grocery, 8¾c.@8⅞c.; No. 12 Clayed stock at 8¼c.; Centrifugal stock at 8¼c.@8¾c.; Manila, bags, 7c.@7¾c.; Molasses Sugar, 6¾c.@7¾c.; Melado, 4¼c.@6¼c. Refined Sugars have been in fair demand, with Crushed quoted at 11c.; Powdered at 10c.@10½c.; Granulated at 10⅜c.@10½c.; Cut Loaf at 11½c.; A's at 9½c.@10c.; Yellow at 8¾c.@9¼c. ₱ ℔.

TEAS—Quiet at former rates. Sales, 2,200 half-chests Green on private terms.

WHISKY—Declined to $1 15 ₱ gallon. Sales, 100 bbls.

FREIGHTS—A brisk demand has been noted for berth room, mainly for Bacon, Lard, Tallow, Hops, Grain, and Cotton, especially for Bacon, rates on which latter have been advanced fully 10s. ₱ ton by the Liverpool steam lines. Grain, Cotton, and general cargo rates by sail have been quoted firm. Grain room by steam has been very scarce for early use, and quotations have been wholly nominal. The chartering movement has been comparatively moderate. Tonnage for Grain has been attracting more attention, with late figures (6s. for Cork and orders) quoted as bid, and up to 6s. 6d. asked. Vessels for Petroleum and Lumber have been in rather limited request, and quoted somewhat weaker and irregular. Tonnage for Cotton, Tobacco, and Resin has been in some demand at essentially unaltered quotations....For Liverpool, the engagements reported since our last, have been, by sail, 1,700 bales Cotton at 9-32d.@5-16d. ₱ ℔., mainly at the latter rate; 1,000 bbls. Flour at 2s. 9d. ₱ bbl.; 34,000 bushels Grain at 8d. ₱ bushel; 200 hhds. Tobacco at 35s., and 300 hhds. Tallow at 27s. 6d.; and by steam, 200 bales Cotton at ⅜d. ₱ ℔.; 5,500 bxs. Bacon at 45s., with some call noted for room for Cheese, quoted at 50s. as bid; 400 pks. Sugar on private terms; 500 tcs. Beef (of through freight for forward shipment) reported on private terms. Also, two British ships, 1,483 and 1,365 tons, placed on the berth, hence, for general cargo. And by steam, from Baltimore, (reported thence,) 1,200 bbls. Flour at 3s. 6d. ₱ bbl.; 20,000 bushels Grain on private terms, quoted at 10½d.@11d. ₱ bushel, and 450 bales Cotton at ½d. ₱ ℔. And, by steam, from New-Orleans, (reported thence,) 850 bales Cotton at ¾d. ₱ ℔. Also, a ship, 751 tons, with Wheat, reported from San Francisco, on private terms, quoted at 50s.... For London, by steam, 1,100 bales Hops at ¾d. ₱ ℔. Also, a British bark, 970 tons, hence, with about 6,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 4s. 6d. ₱ bbl., and an American schooner, 420 tons, with general cargo, from Boston, on private terms....For Glasgow, by steam, 16,000 bushels Grain at 9d. ₱ bushel; 600 bxs. Bacon (of through freight) at 40s. ₱ ton, and 400 bbls. Apples at 4s. ₱ bbl....For Cork and orders, a bark, (to arrive from Europe,) with about 3,500 quarters Grain, from Baltimore, reported at 6s. 9d. ₱ quarter....For Antwerp, by steam, (via Philadelphia,) 100 bxs. Bacon (of through freight) at 81½c. ₱ 100 ℔. ....For Bremen, by sail, small lots of Measurement Goods at 25s. ₱ ton, and 20 hhds. Kentucky Tobacco, reported at 45s. Also, a Norwegian bark, 448 tons, with Tobacco, from Baltimore, at 27s. 6d....For Hamburg, by steam, 500 bales Cotton, part at 1c. ₱ ℔., and 1,200 pks. Provisions, part reported at 2.50 reich-marks. Also, a German bark, 236 tons, with general cargo, reported from San Francisco, on private terms....For Rotterdam, a Norwegian bark, 438 tons, with about 2,500 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Baltimore, reported at 5s. 1½d. ₱ bbl....For Fredericks-haven and orders, a Danish bark, 379 tons, with about 2,400 bbls. Refined Petroleum, from Philadelphia, at 4s. 9d., or, if to Copenhagen direct, at 4s. 6d. ₱ bbl....For Malaga, a British brig, 287 tons, hence, with about 10,000 cases Petroleum at 24c. ₱ case....For Sicily, an American brig, with Box Shooks, (fruit,) from Bangor, reported at 4½c.@5c....For Trieste, an Italian bark, 402 tons, hence, with about 2,400 bbls. Refined Petroleum at 5s. 4d. ₱ bbl....For Havre, two ships, with Cotton, from New-Orleans, reported at 1 3-16c. ₱ ℔....For Buenos Ayres, a schooner, with Lumber, from Brunswick, reported at $20, and another, with do., from Portland, at $14.... For Philadelphia, a bark, 516 tons, with Barley, reported from San Francisco, on private terms.

LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Monday, Nov. 15, 1875.

There was a slow but firm trade in horned Cattle on this forenoon, when, the run being moderate, the herds to hand were sold off, save a few head, when the markets closed at noon. At Sixtieth Street Yards Beeves sold at 8c.@13½c. ₱ ℔., weights 5¼ to 9¼ cwt. At Harsimus Cove prices were 8c.@13c. ₱ ℔., weights 4½ to 7¾ cwt. From 54 to 58 ℔. has been allowed to the cwt. net. Milch Cows not quoted. Veals held on sale. Grass Calves fair of sale at $6@$16 50 ₱ head. Sheep firm but slow at 4¼c.@7c. ₱ ℔. Lambs scarce and slow at 6½c.@7¾c. ₱ ℔. Live Hogs held on sale; City-dressed not quoted at noon.

SALES.

At Sixtieth Street Yards—T. C. Eastman sold for self 57 Colorado Steers at 9¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; 38 rough Illinois Steers at 9½c.@9¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt.; 54 coarse Illinois Steers at 10¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; 68 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; 34 fair Illinois Steers at 11¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; 46 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ₱ ℔., with a fraction on, weight 7½ cwt., strong; held on sale 118 Illinois Steers; sold 18 good quality Illinois Bulls, live weight, 1,400 ℔. ₱ head, at $4@$4 25 ₱ cwt. Sold for P. L. Eastman 22 rough Illinois Steers at $9 62½ ₱ cwt., net weight 6½ cwt. George Knight held on sale for self 21 Michigan Steers. D. McElroy held on sale for self 29 head of horned Cattle. W. Thompson sold for self and Coon 66 Texan Steers at 8c. ₱ ℔., weight 5¼ cwt.; 84 Colorado Steers at 9c.@9¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 5½ cwt.; 31 common Illinois Steers at 10½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt. Ulery & Cary sold for Goff Bros. 47 fair Kentucky Steers at 11½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.; 124 Kentucky Steers, from fair to choice, from 11c.@12½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt. strong; 106 Kentucky Steers, from fair to choice, from 11½c.@13c. ₱ ℔., weight 8¼ cwt. Burchard & Merritt sold for Bedford & Kennedy 30 Kentucky Steers, from fair to choice, from 11c.@13c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; for Ford & Co. 63 Kentucky Steers and Oxen, mixed, at 11c.@13¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt., strong; held on sale 32 Kentucky steers. C. J. Fagan sold for A. Van Atta 45 fair Ohio Steers at 11c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt. T. Gilles sold for Sidner & Sommers 32 Ohio Steers, from good to choice, from 12c.@13½c. ₱ ℔., weight 8½ cwt.; for Sidner & Rankin 45 Ohio Steers, from fair to choice, from 11½c.@13c. ₱ ℔., weight 8½ cwt.; for Sidner & Walker 15 Ohio Steers, quality generally choice, at 12c.@12¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 9 cwt.; for West & Co. 14 choice Kentucky Steers at 13c. ₱ ℔., weight 9¼ cwt. H. Meyer sold for self 28 common Illinois Steers at 10½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; 50 fair Illinois Steers at 11c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt. S. W. Clark sold for self 33 poor Indiana Steers at 9c. ₱ ℔., weight 6 cwt. Hume & Elliott sold 417 Michigan Sheep, weight 38,669 ℔., at 5¼c. ₱ ℔.; 181 Michigan Sheep, weight 16,900 ℔., at 5½c. ₱ ℔.; 202 Wisconsin Sheep, weight 18,690 ℔., at 5⅝c. ₱ ℔.; 87 Wisconsin Sheep, weight 7,650 ℔., at 5½c. ₱ ℔.; 43 Canada Sheep, weight 4,460 ℔., at 6¼c. ₱ ℔.; 199 mixed Sheep and Lambs, weight 17,430 ℔., at 5½c. ₱ ℔.; 21 State Lambs, weight 1,850 ℔., at 7c. ₱ ℔.; 70 Canada Lambs, weight 5,770 ℔., at 7⅜c. ₱ ℔.; 187 Canada Lambs, weight 14,710 ℔., at 7¼c. ₱ ℔.; 119 Canada Lambs, weight 9,820 ℔., at 7½c. ₱ ℔.

At Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market—Hume & Elliott sold 159 State Sheep, weight 13,030 ℔., at 5½c. ₱ ℔.; 67 State Sheep, weight 6,590 ℔., at 6c. ₱ ℔.; 31 State Sheep, weight 3,420 ℔., at 6¼c. ₱ ℔.; 1 State Sheep, weight 185 ℔., at 7c. ₱ ℔.; 51 State Lambs, weight 3,700 ℔., at 7½c. ₱ ℔.; also sold for week ending Nov. 13, 1875, 5,254 Sheep and Lambs for $26,804, average ₱ head, $5 10; 216 Veals and Calves for $2,346, average ₱ head, $10 85; 60 grass Calves at $8 50 ₱ head; 36 grass Calves at $8 87½ ₱ head; 26 grass Calves at $11 ₱ head; 31 grass Calves at $12 ₱ head. S. McGraw sold 99 Pennsylvania Sheep, weight 8,540 ℔., at 4¼c. ₱ ℔.; 4 State Bulls, live weight 712½ ℔. ₱ head, at 3¼c. ₱ ℔.; 1 State Bull, live weight 780 ℔., at 3½c., ₱ ℔.; 10 grass Calves at $8 50 ₱ head; 19 grass Calves at $10 62½ ₱ head; 25 grass Calves at $16 50 ₱ head. J. Kirby sold 297 Sheep, weight 23,280 ℔., at 5c. ₱ ℔.; 63 Sheep, weight 6,210 ℔., at 5¼c. ₱ ℔.; 63 Sheep, weight 6,860 ℔., at 6c. ₱ ℔.; 281 Canada Sheep, quality choice, weight 30,690 ℔., at 7c. ₱ ℔.; 17 Lambs, weight 1,180 ℔., at 6½c. ₱ ℔.; 61 Lambs, weight 4,680 ℔., at 7½c. ₱ ℔.; 171 Lambs, weight 14,630 ℔., at 7¾c. ₱ ℔.; 181 Lambs, weight 14,980 ℔., at 7⅞c. ₱ ℔.

At Fortieth Street Hog Yards—George Reid held on sale 34 State Hogs.

At Harsimus Cove—C. Kahn sold for I. Brown 33 fair Kentucky Steers at 11c.@11½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; for H. Kahn 16 Kentucky Steers and Oxen, mixed, at 10½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; for M. Kahn 34 Kentucky Steers, from common to fair, from 10½c.@11c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; 32 fair Kentucky Steers at 11¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; for G. Baker 17 Kentucky Oxen at 10c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; 18 common Kentucky Steers at 10c. ₱ ℔., weight 6 cwt. Martin Fuller & Co. sold for selves 147 Texan Steers at 8c. ₱ ℔., weight 4¾ cwt., strong; 17 Texan Steers at 8c. ₱ ℔., weight 5 cwt.; 18 corn-fed Texan Steers at 8¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¼ cwt., scant. Coney & McPherson sold for Dadisman & Co. 64 Kentucky Steers, from common to good, from 10½c.@12½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¼ cwt.; 16 Kentucky Steers, from common to good, from 10½c.@12c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; for J. Woodruff 38 Ohio Steers, from common to fair, from 10c.@11½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; for Bourne & Co., 51 Kentucky Steers, from common to good, from 10c.@12c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; for Bourne & Tucker 18 common Kentucky Steers at 10½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; for F. W. Field 49 Illinois Steers, from fair to choice, from 11c.@12¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 7¾ cwt.; for Munger & Seymour 97 Virginia Steers, from common to choice, from 10c.@13c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; for De Graff & Co. 14 fair Jersey Steers at 11¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 7½ cwt.; for A. Campbell 36 poor Ohio Steers at 9½c.@9¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 6 cwt. D. Waixel sold for Morris, Waixels & Co. 70 corn-fed Texan Steers at 10½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; 55 poor Illinois Steers at 9¾c.@10¼c. ₱ ℔., weight 6½ cwt.; 17 common Illinois Steers at 10½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; 16 coarse Illinois Steers at 10¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt.; 14 fair Illinois Steers at 11½c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt. M. Lauterbach sold for Morris & Waixels 111 Texan Steers at 8c. ₱ ℔., weight 4¾ cwt.; 53 poor Illinois Steers at 9½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6 cwt.; 33 common Illinois Steers at 10½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt. Toffey & Sons sold for Morris & Waixels 66 Colorado Steers at 8c. ₱ ℔., weight 4½ cwt.; 54 poor Missouri Steers at 9½c. ₱ ℔., weight 6 cwt. F. Samuels sold for Morris & Waixels 35 poor Illinois Steers at 9c. ₱ ℔., weight 5 cwt., scant; 27 common Illinois Steers at 10¾c. ₱ ℔., weight 6¾ cwt.; 99 Illinois Steers, from common to fair, from 10½c.@11c. ₱ ℔., weight 7 cwt. Kase & Pidcock sold 65 Ohio Sheep, weight 6,320 ℔., at 5¼c. ₱ ℔.; 21 Ohio Sheep, weight 1,910 ℔., at 5½c. ₱ ℔.; 327 Kentucky Sheep, weight 33,600 ℔., at 5¾c. ₱ ℔. Judd & Buckingham sold 135 Kentucky Sheep, weight 15,830 ℔., at 6c. ₱ ℔.; also sold for week ending Nov. 13, 1875, 10,287 Sheep and Lambs, average ₱ head, $4 64; range of prices for Sheep, 4½c.@5¾c. ₱ ℔.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Sixtieth Street Yards for week ending Nov. 15, 1875: 3,148 head of horned Cattle, 14 Cows, 587 Veals and Calves, 9,512 Sheep and Lambs.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth Street Sheep Market for week ending Nov. 13, 1875: 6,847 Sheep and Lambs, 14 Cows, 372 Veals and Calves, 7 Bulls. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 3,073 Sheep and Lambs, 1 Cow, 426 Veals and Calves, 12 Bulls.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth Street Hog Yards for week ending Nov. 13, 1875: 19,905 Hogs. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 6,862 Hogs.

Gross arrivals at Harsimus Cove for week ending Nov. 13, 1875: 5,354 head of horned Cattle, 52 Cows, 15 Calves, 17,768 Sheep and Lambs, 19,452 Hogs. Fresh arrivals at same yards for yesterday and to-day: 3,050 head of horned Cattle, 20 Cows, 15 Calves, 4,115 Sheep and Lambs, 7,638 Hogs.

CHICAGO, Nov. 15.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,500 head; demand good at full prices; sales mostly at $3@$5, two lots of fancy sold at $6 75@$7; common to choice Shipping, $4@$6 25; Stockers, $3@$3 75; Texans, $2 75@$4; shipments, 1,000 head. Hogs—Receipts, 22,000 head; dull and weak; 10c.@15c. lower, closing with pens well filled; sales at $7 10@$7 35, chiefly at $7 15@$7 25; shipments, 2,600 head. Sheep—Receipts, 2,300 head; quiet and weak; poor to choice, $3@$4 50.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—Cattle—Market dull and prices without material change; sales, 3,100 head at 7c.@12c. for extra Pennsylvania and Western Steers, 5½c.@6c. for fair to good do., and 3¾c.@5c. ₱ ℔. for common. Sheep in fair demand; sales, 12,000 head at 5c.@6c. ₱ ℔. Hogs lower; sales, 6,000 head at $11@$12 ₱ 100 ℔. net.

THE COTTON MARKETS.

SAVANNAH, Nov. 15.—Cotton irregular; Middling, 12⅞c.; Low Middling, 12⅜c.; Good Ordinary, 11¼c.; net receipts, 5,995 bales; exports, to Great Britain, 5,016 bales; to France, 2,820 bales; to the Continent, 1,520 bales; coastwise, 1,504 bales; sales, 1,251 bales; stock, 86,401 bales.

CHARLESTON, Nov. 15.—Cotton dull; Middling, 12¾c.; Low Middling, 12⅜c.; Good Ordinary, 11½c.@11¾c.; net receipts, 4,523 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,511 bales; sales, 1,500 bales; stock, 63,031 bales.

GALVESTON, Nov. 15.—Cotton quiet; Middling, 12⅜c.; Low Middling, 11⅞c.; Good Ordinary, 11⅛c.; net receipts, 5,637 bales; exports, coastwise, 2,980 bales; sales, 2,283 bales; stock, 78,391 bales.

NEW-ORLEANS, Nov. 15.—Cotton easier; Middling, 12⅝c.; Low Middling, 12c.; Good Ordinary, 11¼c.; net receipts, 11,361 bales; gross, 12,686 bales; sales, 4,500 bales; stock, 157,319 bales.

MOBILE, Nov. 15.—Cotton easy; Middling, 12¼c.@12⅜c.; Low Middling, 11¾c.; Good Ordinary, 11¼c.; net receipts, 3,653 bales; gross, 3,654 bales; exports, coastwise, 1,807 bales; sales, 600 bales; stock, 34,150 bales.

THE STATE OF TRADE.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Lake Receipts—Flour, 14,600 bbls.; Wheat, 15,000 bushels; Corn, 174,000 bushels; Oats, 98,000 bushels. Railroad Receipts—Flour, 10,700 bbls.; Wheat, 21,000 bushels; Corn, 33,000 bushels; Oats, 22,900 bushels; Barley, 29,000 bushels. Railroad Shipments—Flour, 10,700 bbls.; Wheat, 30,000 bushels; Corn, 41,000 bushels; Oats, 22,000 bushels; Barley, 29,000 bushels. Canal Shipments to Tidewater—Wheat, 291,500 bushels; Corn, 50,000 bushels; Oats, 66,000 bushels; Barley, 14,000 bushels; to interior points—Corn, 25,000 bushels. Canal Freights—Wheat, 10½c.; Corn, 9c.; Oats, 6c., to New-York, tolls included. In Store—Wheat, 641,574 bushels; Corn, 139,059 bushels; Oats, 9,500 bushels; Barley, 136,956 bushels; Rye, 5,119 bushels; total, 932,208 bushels. Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat in fair demand and firm; sales, 5,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee at $1 31; 10,000 bushels No. 1 hard, to arrive, at $1 40; 5,000 bushels do., on spot, on private terms; 4,200 bushels No. 1 Minnesota, on private terms; 400 bushels White Michigan at $1 38. Corn quiet; sales, 20,000 bushels No. 2 Mixed Western at 64c. Oats dull and easy; sales, 9,000 bushels No. 2 Chicago, on private terms. Rye inactive. Barley dull; sales, 2 cars Canada, on private terms. Lard dull at 14c. Pork dull; $24 50 for heavy Mess and Short-cut. Highwines nominal.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 15.—Flour easier but not quotably lower. Wheat in fair demand, but at lower rates; No. 1 Chicago Spring, $1 09½; No. 2 do., $1 06⅝, spot; $1 06¼, seller December; $1 06⅛, seller the year; No. 3 do., 88c.; Rejected, 77½c. Corn in good demand, but at lower rates; No. 2 Mixed, 51¾c. bid, spot; 51½c., seller November; 48c.@48⅛c., seller the year; Rejected, 50c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 31⅞c., spot; 32½c., seller December; Rejected, 25½c.@26c. Barley dull and prices a shade lower; sales at 83½c., seller November; 82c., seller December. Rye in good demand at full prices; sales at 67c.@67¼c. Pork—Demand fair, and market firm at $20 50@$21, spot; $19, seller the year. Lard quiet and weak at $11 82½@$11 85, spot; $11 80@$11 82½, seller the year. Bulk Meats easier, but in good demand; Shoulders, 8c.; Short Rib Middles, 11c.; Short Clear Middles, 11¼c.@11⅜c. Whisky, $1 12. Receipts—Flour, 10,000 bbls.; Wheat, 153,000 bushels; Corn, 82,000 bushels; Oats, 79,000 bushels; Barley, 5,000 bushels; Rye, 4,000 bushels. Shipments—Flour, 12,000 bbls.; Wheat, 239,000 bushels; Corn, 148,000 bushels; Oats, 101,000 bushels; Barley, 4,000 bushels. At the afternoon call of the Board: Wheat lower at $1 06⅛@$1 06¼, November; $1 05¾ December. Corn heavy and lower at 50⅝c.@50¾c., November. Market for other articles unchanged.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 15.—Flour quiet and weak; little doing. Wheat dull and lower; No. 2 Red Winter, $1 56½, December; No. 3 do., $1 28, cash. Corn inactive, lower; No. 2 Mixed, 50c.@52c., cash, according to location; sales at 50¼c.@51c., November. Oats dull, lower to sell; No. 2, 31c. bid, cash; sales at 33½c., December. Barley dull but unchanged. Rye—Buyers offering lower prices; 65c. bid, cash. Pork dull and lower; $21 50 asked for new; $21 25 bid; old, $21 60@$21 75. Bulk Meats dull and lower; sales of car lots, loose, ten to twenty days in salt at 8¼c. for Shoulders; Clear Rib Sides, 11c., and Clear Sides, 11¼c. Bacon dull but unchanged; only a limited jobbing demand. Lard lower; sales at 11¾c.@11⅞c. Whisky dull and nominal; sales at $1 12½. Hogs dull and lower; sales of Yorkers at $6 50@$6 75; packing, $6 75@$7; butchers', $6 90@$7 10. Cattle steady and firm; sales of good to choice native Steers at $5 25@$6; medium to fair, $3 75@$4 50; native Cows, $2 40@$3 60; stockers, $3@$3 75; feeders, $3 90@$4 50; good to choice Texans, $3 50@$4 12½; medium to fair, $2 75@$3 25. Receipts—6,000 bbls. Flour, 26,000 bushels Wheat, 18,000 bushels Corn, 8,000 bushels Oats, 6,000 bushels Barley, 1,000 bushels Rye, 4,880 head Hogs, 1,670 head Cattle.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 15.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat steady, with a moderate demand; Red, $1 15@$1 25. Corn scarce and firm; old, 62c.@64c.; new, 47c.@48c. Oats dull at 28c.@38c. Barley dull but unchanged. Rye dull at 78c.@80c. Pork quiet and unchanged. Lard easier; Steam, $11 95@$12, spot, and $12, seller the year. Bulk Meats quiet and unchanged; sales, in salt from 10 to 15 days, Shoulders, 8c.; Clear Rib Sides, 11c.; Clear Sides, 11½c., all loose. Bacon, easier; Shoulders, 10c.; Clear Rib Sides, 14c.; Clear Sides, 14½c. Green Meats inactive: Shoulders, 7¼c.; Sides, 11¾c. Hams, 10¾c.@11c. Hogs dull; common light, $6 90@$7 10; fair to good packing, $7 20@$7 40; good Butchers, $7 45@$7 50; receipts, 8,795 head; shipments, 492 head. Whisky firmer, though not quotably higher; sales at $1 11. Butter steady and unchanged.

CHEESE MARKET.

UTICA, N. Y., Nov. 15.—Cheese—500 bxs. sold here to-day at from 12c.@12¾c. ₱ ℔. Market dull.

At Little Falls sales of the best were made at 12c.@12¾c. ₱ ℔.

PRINTING CLOTHS MARKET.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 15.—Printing Cloths market quiet at 4⅝c. for Standard and Extra 64x64.

WILMINGTON NAVAL STORES MARKET.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Nov. 15.—Spirits Turpentine steady at 36½c. Resin steady at $1 45 for Strained. Tar steady at $1 45.

AUCTION SALES.

JUDICIAL SALE

OF THE

MONTGOMERY AND EUFAULA RAILROAD, OF ALABAMA.

In the Circuit Court of the United States for the Fifth Judicial Circuit and Southern District of Alabama. In Equity. SAMUEL A. STRANG vs. THE MONTGOMERY AND EUFAULA RAILROAD COMPANY, et als.

In pursuance of the decrees of said court, made on the 12th day of May, 1873, and amended and modified on the 30th day of June, 1875, the undersigned, Commissioners named and appointed therein, hereby give notice that they will expose to sale, at public auction, in front of the Court-house in the city of Mobile, in the said Southern District of Alabama, on

MONDAY, THE 6TH DAY OF DECEMBER, A. D. 1875,

that being the first Monday of the month, all the following property and rights of property and franchises, that is to say:

All the continuous railroad, extending from its terminus in Montgomery to its terminus in Eufaula, Alabama, known as the Montgomery and Eufaula Railroad, together with all its equipments, appurtenances, and franchises, as the same now is and are in the possession of the Receiver in this cause, or shall be at the time of the sale hereby decreed, including all the railways, ways, rights of way, depot grounds, and other lands, all tracks, bridges, viaducts, culverts, fences, and other structures, all depots, station-houses, car-houses, wood-houses, and other buildings, and all machine-shops and other shops, and including also all locomotives, tenders, cars, and other rolling-stock or equipments, and all machinery, tools, implements, fuel, and material for the constructing, operating, or replacing the said railroad, or any part thereof, or any of its equipments or appurtenances, and including also all franchises connected with or relating to the said railroad or the construction, maintenance or use thereof, and all other property, franchises, rights, and things which have been acquired by the said railroad company for use in connection with said railroad, and are now, or shall be, at the time of the sale hereby decreed, in possession of the said Receiver, or to which he shall then be entitled, and all other property, rights, franchises, and things which have been acquired by purchase or otherwise by the said Receiver during the pendency of this suit, for use in connection with the said railroad, and are now, or shall be, at the time of the said sale hereby decreed, in his possession or to which he may be then entitled.

The terms of sale and payment for said property prescribed in said decree of said court are as follows:

The said property cannot be sold for less than $400,000, in cash, payable on the day of sale, and subject to the lien of a first mortgage on the same amounting to $1,280,000, with accrued interest due and unpaid.

Dated at the City of Mobile, in the State of Alabama, this, the 26th day of October, A. D. 1875.

ROBERT W. HEALY,
JNO. P. SOUTHWORTH,
Commissioners.

E. H. GRANDIN, Solicitor for Complainants.

PROPOSALS.

BOARD OF EDUCATION.

Sealed proposals will be received by the Committee on Normal Schools, at the Hall of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm sts., until WEDNESDAY, Nov. 24, 1875, and until 4 o'clock P. M. on said day, for improving the grounds around the Normal College Building, 68th st. and 4th av., in accordance with the following

SPECIFICATION:

1. The material now upon the ground is to be excavated and shaped so as to leave the surface one foot below the finished grades and slopes.

All surplus material resulting from this excavation is to be removed from the ground. Care is to be taken to follow closely the lines of slopes given.

2. The material at this sub-grade is then to be thoroughly spaded and turned over to a depth in no case less than eight inches.

3. Upon this surface is to be placed rich garden mold to the depth of one foot. This mold must be approved by the representatives of the Board of Education before being brought upon the work.

4. The surface is to be brought to the lines, grades, and slopes to be given, and to be shaped smoothly and to the entire satisfaction of the representative of said Board.

Approximate estimate of material to be removed is.......................... 900 cubic yards.
Approximate estimate of mold to be furnished..........................1,300 cubic yards.

Two responsible and approved sureties, residents of this City, will be required from each successful bidder. Proposals will not be received unless sureties are named.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals submitted if deemed for the public interest.

WILLIAM WOOD,
LAWSON N. FULLER,
ALBERT KLAMROTH,
R. W. TOWNSEND,
J. M. HALSTED,
Committee on Normal Schools.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 10, 1875.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY,
OFFICE OF ENGINEER OF MAINTENANCE OF WAY,
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned until Nov. 20, 1875, for furnishing this company with 150,000 CROSS TIES, delivered on the wharf at Tacony, near Philadelphia.

Before any contract will be awarded, the successful bidders will be required to execute a bond, with approved sureties, for the faithful performance of the contract.

Proposals will be received for the whole number or any part of the above.

Specifications can be obtained at office, No. 233 South 4th st., Philadelphia.

WILLIAM H. BROWN,
Engineer of Maintenance of Way.

STORAGE.

STORAGE FOR FURNITURE, PIANOS, BAGGAGE, &c.—Separate rooms; lowest rates; buildings well lighted and ventilated, and have every convenience; watchman. Elevator always accessible; furniture boxed and shipped. MICHALES & SON, Nos. 38, 40 and 42 Commerce st., near Bleecker.

MILLINERY.

MARIE TILLMANN, OF PARIS, IMPORTER of fine millinery, successor to MME. A. MICHEL, No. 423 6th av., near 26th st.

November exposition of Winter millinery from Virot, Tuvee, and Parisot.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts. Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

HORSE BLANKETS, CARRIAGE ROBES, AND SLEIGH BELLS.
In large variety and grades.
W. CLARK'S GENUINE PATENT HORSE CLIPPERS.
Prices greatly reduced.
HARMER, HAYES & CO., No. 72 Beekman st.

GREAT SALE OF HORSE-BLANKETS, LAP ROBES, FUR AND BUFFALO ROBES.

The EUREKA HORSE-BLANKET COMPANY, No. 33 Mercer st., near Grand, are closing out their immense stock at retail at the wholesale list.

CARRIAGES AND HARNESS.—MY ENTIRE stock of 300 carriages, comprising glass-front Berlin Landaus, Landaulets, Coupés, Depot Wagons, Ladies' Phaetons, &c., second-hand carriages, must be sold for the best price offered previous to closing up the business in ten days.

HAM, No. 10 East 4th st.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND COUPE IN GOOD order for cash and cheap. Address L. STARK, Nos. 105 and 107 West 49th st.

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.

BANKERS

16 and 18 Nassau st., New-York.

DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
NEW-YORK CITY
AND BROOKLYN BONDS.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION
RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS, AND GOLD.

INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

WASH'N R. VERMILYE, DONALD MACKAY
JAS. A. TROWBRIDGE, LATHAM A. FISH

INCORPORATED 1835.

1875.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE MUTUAL SAFETY INSURANCE COMPANY, PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10, 1875.

The following statement of the affairs of the company is published in conformity with a provision of its charter:

PREMIUMS RECEIVED from Nov. 1, 1874, to Oct. 31, 1875:		
On marine and inland risks	$645,379 86	
On fire risks	190,174 60—	$835,554 46
Premiums on policies not marked off Nov. 1 1874		546,569 83
Total		$1,382,124 29
PREMIUMS MARKED OFF as earned from Nov. 1, 1874, to Oct. 31, 1875:		
On marine and inland risks	$660,991 35	
On fire risks	195,440 11—	$856,431 46
Interest during same period, salvages, &c.		116,759 76
Total		$973,191 22
LOSSES, EXPENSES, &c., during the year as above:		
Marine and inland navigation losses	$361,200 34	
Fire losses	70,508 45	
Return premiums	71,572 38	
Re-insurances	29,853 66	
Agency charges, advertising, printing, &c.	53,625 68	
Taxes—State and Municipal taxes	11,169 41	
Expenses	27,200 24—	625,069 56
Balance		$348,121 66

ASSETS OF THE COMPANY
Nov. 1, 1875.

$150,000	United States six per cent. loan, 1897	$185,250 00
184,000	State of Pennsylvania six per cent. loans	205,540 00
325,000	City of Philadelphia six per cent. loans (exempt from tax)	350,575 00
250,000	State of New-Jersey six per cent. loans, 1880 to 1902	268,460 00
100,000	City of Pittsburg seven per cent. loans	107,000 00
100,000	City of Boston six per cent. loans	107,000 00
20,000	Pennsylvania Railroad first mortgage six per cent. bonds	20,800 00
25,000	Western Pennsylvania Railroad mortgage six per cent. bonds (Pennsylvania Railroad guarantee)	19,500 00
44,000	State of Tennessee six per cent. loan	20,680 00
19,000	Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 330 shares stock	19,380 00
6,050	North Pennsylvania Railroad Company, 121 shares stock	6,413 00
5,000	Centennial Board of Finance, 500 shares stock	5,000 00
40,000	American Steam-ship Company six per cent. bonds	29,600 00
271,950	Loans on bond and mortgage, first liens on city properties	271,950 00
$1,540,000	Par. Cost...$1,542,718 44 Market value	$1,617,148 00
	Real estate at Philadelphia and Pittsburg	120,000 00
	Bills receivable for insurances made	213,574 55
	Balances due at agencies—Premiums on marine policies—Accrued interest, and other debts due the company	67,113 28
	Stock and scrip, &c., of sundry corporations, $17,043. Estimated value	6,789 00
	Cash—On deposit in banks $175,531 46; Loaned on call with collaterals 120,000 00; In office 839 84—	$296,371 30
	Total	$2,320,996 13

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 10, 1875.

The Board of Directors have this day declared a cash dividend of ten per cent. on the capital stock, and six per cent. interest on the scrip of the company, payable on and after the 1st December, proximo, free of State tax.

They have also declared a scrip dividend of thirty-five per cent. on the earned premiums for the year ending Oct. 31, 1875, certificates of which will be issued to the parties entitled to the same on and after the 1st December proximo.

They have ordered, also, that the scrip certificates of profits of the company, for the year ending Oct. 31, 1868, be redeemed in cash at the office of the company, on and after 1st December proximo, all interest thereon to cease on that day. ☞ By a provision of the charter, all certificates of scrip not presented for redemption within five years after public notice that they will be redeemed, shall be forfeited and canceled on the books of the company.

☞ No certificate of profits issued under $25. By the act of incorporation, "No certificate shall issue unless claimed within two years after the declaration of the dividend whereof it is evidence."

DIRECTORS:

THOMAS C. HAND,
JAMES TRAQUAIR,
HENRY P. SLOAN,
JOHN R. CATHERWOOD,
N PARKER SHORTRIDGE,
ANDREW WHEELER,
JAMES C. HAND,
WILLIAM C. LUDWIG,
HUGH CRAIG,
JOHN D. TAYLOR,
GEORGE W. BERNADOU,
WILLIAM C. HOUSTON,
H. FRANK ROBINSON,
SAMUEL E. STOKES,
WILLIAM G. BOULTON,
EDWARD DARLINGTON,
H. JONES BROOKE,
EDWARD LAFOURCADE,
JACOB RIEGEL,
THOMAS P. STOTESBURY,
JACOB P. JONES,
JAMES B. McFARLAND,
SPENCER McILVAINE,
JOHN H. MICHENER,
A. B. BERGER, Pittsburg.
D. T. MORGAN, Pittsburg.
WM. S. BISSELL, Pittsburg.

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NEW-YORK, Nov. 11, 1875.

The transfer-books of this company will be closed from 2 o'clock P. M., Nov. 16, until the morning of Dec. 2.

J. C. BABCOCK, Treasurer.

THE TRUSTEES APPOINTED AT THE meeting of First Mortgage Bondholders of the New-Jersey Midland Railway Company, held at 87 Liberty st., New-York, Oct. 21, are now prepared to receive the first and second mortgage bonds at the Central Trust Company, 14 Nassau st., New-York. For full information apply to H. P. DECHERT, Secretary of the committee, No. 138 Chambers st., Room No. 10, third floor.

D. B. HALSTEAD, Chairman.

OFFICE OF THE HOWARD INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 66 WALL ST., NEW-YORK, Nov. 3, 1875.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this company will be held at their office on MONDAY, Dec. 6, 1875, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 o'clock P. M. The Transfer-books will be closed until after that date.

THEODORE KEELER, Secretary.

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The New York Times.

NEW-YORK, TUESDAY, NOV. 16, 1875.

AMUSEMENTS THIS EVENING.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.—CASTE—Mr. George Honey, Mr. H. J. Montague, Miss Ada Dyas, Miss Effie Germon.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.—LED ASTRAY—Miss Rose Eytinge, Miss Fanny Morant, Mr. C. R. Thorne, Jr., Mr. Stuart Robson.

COLOSSEUM.—GRAND SPECTACLE DIORAMA of the Prussian Siege of Paris. Afternoon and evening.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE HALL.—EXHIBITION OF WORKS OF ART, MECHANICS, AND AGRICULTURE.

HITCHCOCK'S THIRD AVENUE THEATRE.—VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE.—KING LEAR—Mr. Edwin Booth.

LYCEUM THEATRE.—Nos Intimes, (French comedy.)

OLYMPIC THEATRE.—VAUDEVILLE AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.—HUMPTY DUMPTY—(Pantomime)—Mr. George L. Fox.

PARK THEATRE.—THE MIGHTY DOLLAR—Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Florence.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.—THE OVERLAND ROUTE—Mr. John Gilbert, Mr. Harry Beckett.

TONY PASTOR'S NEW THEATRE.—NOVELTY AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT—Tony Pastor.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.—BURLESQUE, SONGS, and NEGRO COMICALITIES—Birch, Wambold, Backus.

EAGLE THEATRE.—SONGS, DANCES, DRAMA, FARCE—Mr. Josh Hart.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART.—EXHIBITION OF ANCIENT STATUARY, PAINTINGS, &c. Day only.

PARISIAN VARIETIES.—VAUDEVILLE AND NOVELTY ENTERTAINMENT.

STEINWAY HALL.—DRAMATIC AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT—Miss E. V. Proudfoot, Miss H. Delmonte, Miss S. P. Heilbron.

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NOTICE.

We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith.

We cannot, under any circumstances, return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES *is at No.* 1,257 *Broadway, between Thirty-first and Thirty-second streets. It is open daily, Sundays included, from* 4 *A. M. to* 9 *P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of* THE TIMES *for sale. Dealers supplied at* 4 *A. M.*

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

MR. ROBERT BROWNING'S NEW POEM.

We shall publish Mr. Browning's new poem, "The Inn Album," as soon as completed, in a separate supplement sheet, which we shall present to the readers of THE WEEKLY *and* SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

We trust that the New-York Committee of the Great Exhibition to be held next year at Philadelphia will succeed in adding a large amount to the shabby fund now at the disposal of the managers. But, as we said the other day, the hat has already been passed round with great perseverance, and it remains more than half empty. We were not in favor last year of an appeal to Congress for assistance, but now there seems no other resource left. The Exhibition must not be allowed to break down, and the people of Pennsylvania cannot be expected to contribute much more than they have done. All the leading men of Philadelphia have subscribed large amounts—among them Mr. G. W. CHILDS, who is always ready to help a good work, and who, we must say, seems to be often rather hardly treated for his pains. If Congress can properly vote a sum of money toward the celebration of the national Centenary, we hope it will do so. At any rate, there seems to be no other means of avoiding a disastrous failure.

The Financial Committee of this Exhibition cannot, it is quite clear, have any money to spare, and we should strongly advise them to waste nothing in advertising. Every respectable newspaper in the country will be happy to assist them without exacting payment in return. A few weeks ago hideous pictures of the "Centennial Buildings" were published in a paper called the *Graphic*, which very few people see, and which is absolutely without influence of any kind on public opinion. No one who knows anything about the *Graphic*, or about the firm of "GOODSELL Brothers" who publish it, will believe that these hideous engravings were published without fee or reward. We once more advise the Centennial Committee to have nothing to do with the "GOODSELL Brothers," or with the paper which they are at present "working up," with some advantage to themselves. The GOODSELLS may threaten—threatening is very much in their way of business—but if the Financial Committee will wait a little while, they will discover that their threats are not to be feared, and that they are likely soon to fall into the hands of persons who will know how to take care of them.

An investigation into the facts concerning the loading of the steam-ship *City of Waco* was begun and ended in this City yesterday. The United States Inspectors found that three hundred cases of refined petroleum were in the cargo. Part of this was forward, part of it was aft, and all of it was on the upper deck. There is no evidence to show that either lot was within one hundred feet of any fire, though, as the cases were inclosed in wood, and the wood is often soaked with the oil, its exposure on the upper deck might have brought it near unguarded lights or fires. This is all the information which can be collected here. Any further examination must be conducted at Galveston, "in case there are any survivors of the disaster." But, so far as we know, there are no such survivors. It is not likely that we shall ever hear the story of the burning from any person who was on board the ship. The fact that petroleum was in the cargo, in defiance of law, establishes the responsibility of the owners of the vessel for the calamity.

The people of Alabama are to hold a special election to-day upon the question of the adoption or rejection of the new Constitution for the State framed by the convention which held its session in Montgomery in September last. The proposed instrument seems to be supported by the Democrats unanimously, and by some of the Republicans, but it meets with opposition from a large portion of the Republican Party, because of the rejection of clauses of the present Constitution which render the support of the common schools imperative, and because of the admission of other clauses which seem calculated to render easy the repudiation of a portion of the State debt. The Democratic State Committee has issued an address appealing for a full vote in favor of the new Constitution, and it adds: "Only last Fall, by the most determined efforts, we succeeded for the first time in obtaining the control of the State Government. So long as the old Constitution stands, we have no guarantee whatever but the very next election may throw us back to the same point from which we have but just emerged." And further: "To live under the present Constitution means debt, disgrace, and ruin." Repudiation would be productive of greater disgrace and ruin to the State of Alabama than debt.

A letter of explanation has been published by the Receiver of the Winthrop Savings Bank, in answer to criticisms which have been made on the method adopted in settling with the men who robbed the bank. It is now stated that the nominal value of the bonds returned to the bank was $66,100. At the same time, collateral securities which had been deposited in the bank, to the amount of $3,900, were restored under the arrangement made by the agent of the bank with the agent of the burglars. The reward paid amounted to ten thousand dollars, and the Receiver of the bank now wants the public to understand distinctly that the order of the court under which this reward was offered, specially forbade any compromise with the robbers or their accomplices, and that it forbade that anything should be said or done to shield them from punishment. Nevertheless, the truth is that the agent of the bank, in company with a detective officer, did pay the reward to a man who delivered up, under agreement, seventy thousand dollars' worth of property. That man was a burglar, or an accomplice of the gang of burglars. No attempt was made to detect him, or to bring him to justice. It is certain that he and his confederates regard the whole case as being closed.

A correspondent sends us some interesting facts concerning the exportation of American manufactures, especially of materials for trunks. As these goods are in considerable variety, and their superiority involves excellence in a number of branches, the statements of our correspondent are important. It will be among the most essential advantages of our Centennial Exhibition that the attention of foreign manufacturers and consumers of various sorts should be attracted to the real merits of American products of all kinds.

The annual report of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad was read at the meeting of stockholders yesterday. The report, which is for the year ending Sept. 30, derives unusual interest from the light it sheds upon the cost of the railroad war in which President GARRETT's corporation played so prominent a part. Allowing for the natural loss of revenue from the depression of trade, the figures presented yesterday show that the Baltimore and Ohio suffered very little indeed in its contest with the great trunk lines. A little more detail in these figures would have been desirable, but accepting them as presented, it appears that the total decrease of gross earnings, as compared with last year, has been $528,538. On a total revenue of about fourteen millions and a half, this is certainly not so great a loss as the conditions of the contest would lead us to expect. The passenger earnings, instead of decreasing, advanced from $1,518,522 in 1874 to $1,613,299 in 1875.

FUNDING THE DEBT.

The Secretary of the Treasury yesterday called in the five-twenty bonds necessary to complete the exchange for the final subscription to the five per cent. loan. This loan is now brought up to the limit fixed by law, five hundred millions of dollars. It takes the place of the same amount of six per cent. bonds, and the saving to the country in interest is five millions annually. The new bonds are payable at the discretion of the Government after ten years from the date of their issue, and if they are paid at that time, the saving will have amounted to fifty millions of dollars.

This is a gain to the country of which every one can understand the value. It indicates, also, a steady improvement in the national credit which is still more important. The funding of the national debt was authorized in 1870. The various loans provided for in the law were five per cents., running ten years; four and one-half per cents., running fifteen years; and four per cents., running thirty years. During Mr. BOUTWELL's administration, two hundred millions of five per cents were disposed of; but extraordinary measures were adopted to accomplish this result, and the rates of compensation received by the firms through which the negotiation was effected could only be justified by a very forced construction of the law. When Mr. BRISTOW took the Secretaryship, there remained still unissued $178,548,300 of the five per cents. This was in the early Summer of last year.

The new Secretary took up the work of funding with characteristic energy. In July he issued a circular inviting proposals for the new loan, and from the offers thus submitted, he was able to complete a contract for the disposition of the entire remainder of the five per cent. bonds. The bankers who entered into the contract received only one-fourth of one per cent. commission upon the amount of their subscriptions. The state of national credit indicated by the completion of the funding of the five per cents. is illustrated by the fact that the bonds are at present a little above par in gold, both in this country and in Europe.

The next step in the process will be the issue of the four and one-half per cent. bonds, of which three millions are authorized by the act of 1870. Whether the Secretary is prepared to take this step at the present moment, or how far his action in this respect will be affected by the views he entertains with reference to the issue of bonds for the purposes of resumption, remains to be seen. But the position he now occupies, and which will be explained to Congress in his report at the opening of the session, is certainly an extremely creditable one for himself, a and very advantageous one to the country.

We have frequently taken occasion to point out the immense importance to the country of maintaining the national credit at the highest possible point, and the support which we have given to the Republican Party has been largely due to the fact that that party has been the only one to be depended on for the faithful and steadfast performance of this duty. It is not a mere question of money. The great saving to the tax-payers in interest is only a small part of the advantage which the nation obtains from a scrupulous regard for its obligation. The establishment of the reputation of the Government by this means reacts upon every branch of business. The good faith of the individuals of a nation is largely gauged by that of the Government, and this is especially true where the Government is representative. There is no country in the world, if we except England, in which the commercial credit of all classes is so intimately bound up with the credit of the Government as in our own. It is every where understood that the Government is quite as honest as the people, and cannot be much more or less so. Under these circumstances, that the United States Government should be able to command extensive loans in the markets of the world, at a rate, all things considered, lower than it has ever enjoyed, is certainly a matter for sincere congratulation.

It should not be forgotten that this state of things has been reached with some difficulty, and that it would have long since been attainable had it not been for obstacles placed in the way by factions of our own people. The absurd and wicked quibbles by which a certain set of demagogues undertook to sustain the doctrine that our bonds might be "paid" in irredeemable paper—in other words, that they might be repudiated—were among the most formidable of these obstacles. Happily, this movement has been pretty thoroughly put to rest by a series of decisive political defeats for the party advocating it. The field is now clear, for a while, at least, to strengthen the Government credit in every possible mode, and we trust that nothing will happen to interfere with this work. We notice in some quarters a disposition to broach the question of assuming a foreign policy, which may lead to serious complications, for which there seems to be no necessity, and for which justification will be extremely difficult. This certainly cannot be counted among the means for improving the public credit, or for advancing those measures of administrative reform and retrenchment which are at present the obvious duty of the Government.

ELECTION MACHINERY IN FRANCE.

To outside observers the pending political contest in France seems to turn upon a point of very slight importance. Yet it has been accepted by all parties as a question vitally affecting the character of the new Chamber of Deputies, and one with whose settlement are bound up the prospects of a stable and successful popular Government. The whole dispute turns upon the size of the electoral districts from which the new Deputies are to be chosen. There are three proposals before the Assembly on this point. One is that France shall be divided into equal electoral districts, each returning one member. It shows how different are the conditions affecting the organization of Republican institutions in France to those which prevail among ourselves, when we find this plan supported by the extreme Conservatives and opposed by all the sections of Liberals. The plan which the Left of the French Assembly favors is the existing one of election on a general ticket by departments, or its modified form, which is known as the Marcère plan. The latter proposes that in departments returning not more than nine members, the present system should be adhered to, while in those returning more than this number—comprising twenty-three out of the eighty-six departments—the Deputies should be elected by districts.

The other scheme is the one which, as the recent vote on the question shows, will probably be adopted It provides that the members of the Chamber of Deputies shall be elected by "uninominal *scrutin*" or canvass. Each administrative *arrondissement* is to return one Deputy, but *arrondissements* whose population exceeds 100,000 inhabitants are to return an additional deputy for every 100,000 or fraction of 100,000 inhabitants. This plan would be equivalent to the district representation scheme in 240 out of the 367 *arrondissements* in the country. Of the remaining 127 *arrondissements* the majority would return two members each, a few would be entitled to three or four, and one—the City of Lille—would elect six Deputies. This plan has been carried by a coalition between the various sections of the Conservative Party and the Liberals of the Centres. The Radical Republicans have suffered a defeat by this vote, but will probably find consolation in a similar reflection to that expressed by M. GAMBETTA in a recent speech at Lyons: "Whatever may come, I have no uneasiness as to the final result. The Left Centre alone have all to lose by the *scrutin d'arrondissement.*"

This statement gives an insight into the reasons why a mere question of electoral machinery should have come pretty near causing a Cabinet crisis in France. When a constituency is made large enough to entitle it to elect a number of representatives, it becomes possible to make nominations which embrace all the different shades of opinion which exist among the voters on each side of the contest. In a country like France, where parties assume minute subdivisions, this is an advantage not to be despised. It is easy to reproduce in a departmental ticket of nine or ten members the various groups into which the two general divisions of Right and Left are split up. But when each party is reduced to the necessity of concentrating its strength on a single nominee, this, of course, is impossible. Hence, the *scrutin d'arrondissement* plan tends to eliminate the element of compromise from French politics. It will be Radical against Conservative, or advanced Republican against Imperialist all over France, and the result will be a Chamber composed of a much larger proportion of extreme men on both sides than the Assembly which preceded it. Of course, in such a body the spectacle of a hopeless legislative deadlock will be still more common than it has been in the Assembly. There will doubtless be elected a sprinkling of Liberal Conservatives, as well as of Conservative Republicans, but they will not be numerous enough to do more than keep perpetually shifting the character of the majority and the policy of the Ministry, which depends upon it, by their adhesion now to one side and now to another. The consolidation of the Republic will thus be intrusted to the hands of men who will be likely to insist on advancing much faster than the general sentiment of the country can follow them, while there will be a watchful and hostile coalition of Monarchists and Imperialists on the other side, ready to take advantage of every indiscretion as a means of overthrowing the whole constitutional fabric which has been built up with infinite labor and difficulty.

When it is remembered that every rural policeman in France is a Government official, and that the whole administrative system of the country tends to crush out all attempts at local self-government, the advantage which the single district system gives to the party in power becomes sufficiently obvious. The election by *arrondissement* affords an opening for the influence of the local territorial or commercial magnate or the mass of local petty officials which does not exist in the wider field of the department. We are too much given to judge of the political problems of France as if they were the birth of a system which had expanded like our own from the free institutions of small communities. It is the converse of this process of republican development which is taking place in France. A highly centralized system, the growth of imperial organization, and readily lending itself to the growth of imperialist ideas of rule, is being gradually adapted to the wants of a system of popular government. It will take years before this process can be complete, and something more than paper constitutions is required for its successful accomplishment. The people must be educated up to the exercise of functions which the present administrative system leaves unemployed. Local independence must be fostered as well as local representation, and it is because the establishment of the latter has preceded the former that the most sagacious of Republican leaders see a coming danger in the change of the system of election.

ANOTHER "REFORM LEAGUE."

Some uneasy people in Massachusetts are making the same use of the popular word "reform," that the Tammany Society has made of it in New-York. They have organized a party on the basis of labor reform. Everybody admits that the relations of capital and labor are often unfriendly, and always delicate. But the Massachusetts "Reformers" do not so much propose reformation as destruction. To be sure, this party is not a large one, and its utterances would be of very little account, if they did not show the inevitable drift of all management of the labor question when it falls into the hands of ignorant men. We see labor reformers advocating and securing legislation to reduce the number of apprentices in workshops and manufactories; and we all know that it is possible for associations of working men to tyrannize over their members to the extent of compelling them to be idle when they are willing to work. Nearly every step of these great trades-unions has been marked by disaster. The legislation which they have procured in various States, has almost uniformly been a serious injury to the interest which it was designed to protect and foster.

The New-England Labor Reform League, however, embraces a great variety of trades; it fairly represents the average intelligence of the work-people of the New-England States. It has been encouraged by WENDELL PHILLIPS, and has been addressed by many of the leading public men of the country. Yet, we should be sorry to believe that the wild talk in the Boston convention of this organization the other day reflects the views of the mass of the people who are represented in the societies which compose the League. Some of the speakers threw out dark hints about revolutions and "uprisings." Others openly threatened that secret armed societies, a sort of American *carbonari*, were prepared to rise up and do dreadful things unless the laborers "had their rights." Tramps were eulogized as honest men who were the victims of a tyranny of money, and a series of resolutions opening a general fire on political parties, religious creeds and faiths, was adopted. As usual, legislation was stigmatized as being merely an instrument for the purpose of speculative robbery.

All this extravagance is committed in the name of Reform. It is a captivating phrase, and it is not surprising that it is used so often. When WILLIAM M. TWEED was convicted of enormous robberies, the Tammany Society, of which he was (and is) a member, deprived of his leadership and counsels, modified its administration and called itself the "Reformed Tammany." Where the reformation took effect in the organization was never perceptible to anybody. True, TWEED was no longer a leading spirit in the party; he could not be; he was in jail. Nevertheless, the Tammany people never ceased to remind us that they had been "reformed." Last Summer JOHN MORRISSEY was expelled from Tammany Hall—as a "reform measure." He was not expelled because he was a gambler, not because he refused to wear a "swallow-tail." He had quarreled with JOHN KELLY; and as KELLY's party was stronger than his, he was put out. Worse men than he remained in full fellowship so long as they had KELLY's friendship. Politicians who ought today to be in the Penitentiary are members of the "Columbian Order." They have never been reformed out of this newly-cleansed institution. It is safe to say that that they will not be.

It is difficult to imagine a more thorough fraud in politics than this use of the pretense of reform. The New-England Labor Reformers propose to "reform" existing evils by a revolution. They say that as work is dull, trade depressed, and money scarce, they think it would help matters if the whole fabric of society were broken up, and chaos should come again. That is what the ridiculous talk of these "reformers" means. They find no remedy for the evils of which they complain, and so they propose to burn Chicago and several other cities by way of experiment. This is the vaporing of a few crazy leaders. But it is not calculated to comfort discontented workingmen. It will not promote amity and concord between labor and capital. It will not hasten any sort of reform. Just now the country is flooded with these bogus "reforms." It would be presuming a great deal on the simplicity of the people to suppose that the false pretenses of the so-called reformers can deceive many. Voters were not generally gulled into accepting Mr. KELLY's deception. It is not possible that working men can be led far astray by the violent assumptions of the leaders of their Reform League.

THE CENTRAL AFRICAN RAILROAD.

The Congressional Library at Washington contains what Mr. AUGUSTUS WATSON calls "a score of African travels;" and Mr. WATSON, having devoted the last ten years to the labor of reading these volumes, has decided that what Africa really wants is a great trans-continental railway connecting the Liberian coast with the Red Sea. Some men, on having found that such a railway was needed, would have put on their hats and gone out and built it on the spot. Mr. WATSON, however, does not do things in that rash and impetuous way. He thinks that before you build a railroad through Central Africa, you should mention the matter to the Central Africans, and listen respectfully to their views on the matter. Accordingly, he has written to Mr. J. J. ROBERTS, a frequent President of Liberia, unfolding the plan of the African Central Railroad, and asking him for the "facts as to the topography, rain-fall, rivers, population, products, exports, and imports of the country to the east" of Liberia. Mr. ROBERTS will immediately send to the native Kings of the interior for copies of the last reports of their respective Secretaries of the Interior, and when he has forwarded these to Mr. WATSON, the latter will have all the information that any reasonable railroad builder could expect.

The projector of the Central African Railroad is very sanguine as to its success. It would be only 4,000 miles long, and would pass through a densely-populated region. It would cost per mile only one-fourth the sum which European railroads cost, and "its local freight and passenger business" would, in Mr. WATSON's opinion, be immense. To aid in building it, Liberia will be expected to grant to the company twenty or thirty miles of land on each side of the road, and where the road "passes out of Liberia into the tribes and nations eastward, it is to receive the same grant of land." Moreover, a line of screw steam-ships connecting this country with Liberia is also to be started by Mr. WATSON, who will ask our Government for an annual subsidy of a million of dollars for transporting the mails. He understands, of course, that only first-class steamers can be subsidized; for if the Central Africans have their letters delayed by slow steamers, they will make so many complaints to the Postmaster General that Congress will be compelled to withdraw the subsidy.

The scheme is certainly a beautiful one on paper. There will, perhaps, be some trouble in applying to, say, three hundred separate Kings for three hundred separate charters, with their separate grants of land, but Mr. WATSON will, of course, send persons of "skilled talent" to Timbuctoo and Bornu, who will place the stock of the road where it will do the most good. Is he quite right, however, in counting upon a large "local freight and passenger business?" Twenty millions of Central Africans constitute a large number of people; but even twenty millions of people, whose property consists of a breech-cloth apiece, and whose wants are summarily comprehended in a desire for rum, cannot at once furnish Mr. WATSON's road with a very heavy business. They will naturally worship the locomotive, when they first see it, as a new and improved variety of god, and will offer it a few respectful human sacrifices; but this will not pave the way to immediate dividends. Mr. WATSON believes that when a Central African King sees his first freight train, he will remark to his subjects, "Let us ship per fast freight line to New-York a cargo of breech-cloths, and receive in exchange a cargo of rum and cabinet-organs." Perhaps such will be the conduct of the average King; but there is certainly reason to fear that, instead of showing an enlightened interest in commerce, he will eat the engineer, conductor, and brakeman, convert the iron rails into spear-heads, and build a fetich hut for the engine, as a deity of unusual merit, though of questionable taste in point of whistling.

Mr. WATSON says truly that American calico is the universal currency in the interior of Africa. Unfortunately, this currency purchases nothing but slaves—the Central African having nothing else to sell that is worth mentioning. It is possible that when the natives become accustomed to the sight of the locomotive, and find out that engineers and brakemen are tough and unpalatable, they will supply the road with a local freight and passenger business in the shape of slaves. It is evident, however, that in time the continuous expansion of the volume of calico would make it practically worthless. Mr. WATSON may, perhaps, regard the attempt to buy slaves, which he cannot sell, with calico which no slave-dealer will accept, as a profitable commercial transaction; but will he induce his stockholders to see it in the same light? The more closely the matter is looked at, the more evident does it appear that the local freight and passenger business would not be immediately profitable. It is very reprehensible in naked savages not to embark at once in the export and import trade when the opportunity is offered, but this unwillingness has, curiously enough, always been a characteristic of savage people.

It is to be feared that Mr. WATSON has made a mistake. It is not a railroad that Africa wants, but a ship canal. Mr. WATSON has only to connect the Gambia, the Niger, Lake Tsad, the Albert and Victoria Lakes, and the Indian Ocean by a series of canals, in order to furnish a route for steamers between America and India, which will render the Suez Canal useless. The canal would cost, say, five-sevenths as much as the railroad, and it would offer just as good an excuse as does the latter for a Congressional subsidy. It will not do, however, to trust exclusively to Mr. ROBERTS and the native Kings for topographical facts. Mr. WATSON must go to Africa and survey the route himself. If he will undertake to do this, and to strictly abstain from writing and publishing letters to Mr. ROBERTS, there will be a general willingness to grant him a subsidy large enough to pay his expenses. We can continue to live for a short time without any further schemes for transcontinental railways, whether they are to traverse the American or the African wilderness. There are, moreover, many worthy and hungry people in Central Africa, and those who have read Mr. WATSON's recent letter are inclined to think that he would be very nice and tender if properly boiled.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE VON BULOW CONCERTS.

A highly representative audience filled Chickering Hall yesterday evening on the occasion of the first of the Von Bülow concerts in this City, and the début here of Dr. Von Bülow himself. The cordial greeting extended to the pianist in Boston, and the tokens of appreciation and admiration then bestowed upon him for the first time by an American audience, are to be referred to once more in connection with a notice of last night's entertainment. Dr. Von Bülow was received with much warmth, and the word enthusiasm can with perfect fairness be applied to the form of expression assumed by the gratification of his hearers. The artist's performances impressed us quite as favorably and as powerfully as they did in Boston, in the earliest Von Bülow concert, five weeks since. In what we may term romanticism of style, it is possible that Dr. Von Bülow's playing may be considered by the average spectator as less potent to sway the feelings than that of his direct predecessor in this country; but to the critical listener, who looks for the composer first and the virtuoso next, who regards the piano not as a rival to the orchestra, but as an adjunct to it, and as an instrument as distinct as the violin or the flute, judgment must incline toward the talent of the new comer. Dr. Von Bülow's playing goes altogether beyond mere technique, both as to conception and execution. Calmness and precision in reading are wholly different from the time-tied utterance of the purely technical pianist, and between the striking of the right keys with a delicacy or a force approximating the composer's intentions, and the coloring of one's delivery by a matchless control of tone, lies an abyss which not one performer out of a thousand succeeds in spanning. Less emotional, so to speak, than Herr Anton Rubinstein, Dr. Von Bülow addresses himself with matchless eloquence to the intellect and to that desire for absolute precision in all methods of interpretation which grows out of a knowledge of the possibilities of an art, and the resources of an instrument. Better balanced execution, a more certain command of tone in all its gradations, reading more unimpeachable in its clearness and correctness, whatever the difficulties of the music, and a more apparent desire to make the player a medium, only, for the publication of a writer's thoughts we shall never, not even if Franz Liszt comes to America, be privileged to applaud. It may be, indeed, that last evening's exhibition was not sufficient to convince everybody of these facts, for the simple reason that the value of such an artist as Dr. Von Bülow cannot be determined by one, or two, or three concerts, and because, too, the programme yesterday was only calculated to throw light upon one side of his talent There occurred, however, several demonstrations of satisfaction so general and so genuine that it was evident at once that the proportions of the pianist were guaged, even if the variety and symmetry of his art escaped, perchance, the casual spectator. The selections of the night, most appropriate as a tribute of reverence to the greatest of composers, past, present, and, *malgré* Dr. Von Bülow, future, were not too well fitted, as we have hinted above, to show the contrasts with which the performer's style, when the character of the music demands it, abounds. Yet no one could have departed without the conviction that the interpreter of the Beethoven programme could do justice, in point of conception and delivery, to any task worthy the exercise of his powers. Dr. Von Bülow's pieces were the fourth concerto, in G, the "sonata appassionata," and fifteen variations, with a fugue and finale, on a theme from the "Eroica" symphony; in acknowledgement of one demand for a supplement to his duties which would brook no denial, he also played, before retiring, a movement from another of Beethoven's sonatas. The fourth concerto, which, like all of Beethoven's works, the very last excepted, is as simple in its melodious significance, as it is broad and beautiful in its lines, went finely with an orchestra not exceedingly numerous, but proficient and under the practiced and careful guidance of Dr. Damrosch. In the fine allegro moderato, in which the orchestra and the piano alternately take up the themes, the roundness and force of Dr. Von Bulow's tone were noticeable again and again, while the notes of the final rondo came forth crisp and brilliant, however rapid the succession, the player caressing the keys at this point with a daintiness to which the strings behind them answered with marvelous sympathy of sentiment. The "appassionata" sonata, as to its reading, was just a little more regular in form throughout than its spirit and its name would suggest that it ought to be, but the performance was a noble one in its elegant sobriety, and in the happy tone-shading discernible a dozen times. The variations, though perhaps somewhat dry, affirmed once more Dr. Von Bülow's splendid technique, and the number given for the encore, delighted everybody by the mingled sweetness and sparkle of its execution. Dr. Von Bülow was summoned to the platform to acknowledge at least a dozen rounds of applause, and once he compelled Dr. Damrosch, whose band performed very cleverly, among other selections, the larghetto from Beethoven's Second Symphony, to share the homage paid him by the audience. The second Von Bülow concert takes place to-morrow evening; the "Henselt concerto," several of Chopin's compositions, and Liszt's "Fantaisie Polonaise," are to make up the programme.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.

In pursuance of the purpose of the management of producing the most successful Metropolitan pieces after the fashion in which they are played at the New-York houses, "The Overland Route" was brought out last evening at the Brooklyn Theatre. There was but little discernible difference between the performance then offered and that which we have recently had at Wallack's, and this particularly because to some of the most prominent members of Mr. Wallack's company were assigned the same rôles which they then assumed. Were Mr. Tom Taylor's very brisk and pleasant piece of the same calibre as the standard comedies which have been lately performed at the Brooklyn Theatre, we would undoubtedly hold to the opinion that Mr. Gilbert's appearance in it would be the chief element in the value of the representation; but as it is, we take it that Mr. Beckett's acting constitutes its principal attraction. Mr. Beckett is a comedian of an essentially droll type, and when he most exaggerates he does not step beyond that fair and proper limitation which comes within the description eccentric. His personation of the ill-starred *Mr. Lovibond* is irresistibly funny, and his simulation of sea-sickness which, never approximates to the coarse or repulsive, provokes unrestrained laughter. Had Mr. Beckett appeared as *Bob Acres* in the recent performance of "The Rivals," the value of that representation would undoubtedly have been greatly enhanced. The rôle of *Tom Dexter*, which was played by Mr. Montague at Wallack's, is at the Brooklyn Theatre committed to Mr. Eben Plympton. The personation is a very agreeable one—manly, easy, and unaffected. The fitness of averagely good actors for certain parts and their utter inadequacy to the requirements of others is very well illustrated by Mr. Plympton's assumption of this character, and by his *Sir Lucius O'Trigger* in "The Rivals," the one being perfectly unconstrained and agreeable, and the other only distinctive by reason of its *gaucherie*. In "The Overland Route" Miss Marie Gordon furnishes a bright and piquant sketch of *Mrs. Seabright*, and Miss Ida Vernon does as much for the rôle of *Mrs. Lovibond*. The comedy is very handsomely set upon the stage, the scenery being notable for some excellent work by Mr. Matt Morgan. "The Overland Route" will be played during the week, and next Monday "The Gilded Age" will be presented, with Mr. Raymond in his now famous character of *Col. Mulberry Sellers*.

ENTERTAINMENT AT STEINWAY HALL.

A musical and dramatic entertainment, in which Miss Proudfoot, Mr. T. H. Morrell, and a number of well-known musicians and artists will take part, is to occur at Steinway Hall this evening.

OBITUARY.

HON. ALEXANDER S. M'DILL, M. D.

The death of Ex-Congressman Dr. Alexander S. McDill, of Wisconsin, was announced by telegraph. He died on Friday, Nov. 12, at the State Hospital for the Insane, near Madison, Wis., of which institution he was at the time Superintendent. Dr. McDill was born in Crawford County, Penn., March 18, 1822. He took an academic course at Allegheny College, and subsequently studied medicine at Cleveland Medical College, from which institution he graduated in 1848. He at once entered on the practice of medicine in Pennsylvania, continuing it successfully till 1856, when he went to Wisconsin. There he resumed practice at Plover, Portage County, established a drug business, and engaged also in the lumber business with his brother, Hon. Thomas H. McDill. In 1861 Dr. McDill was chosen a member of the Assembly, and in the following year was elected Senator. In 1864 he was chosen a Presidential elector, and cast his vote for Abraham Lincoln. In 1852 he was appointed a Trustee of the State Hospital for the Insane, and thenceforth interested himself actively in the management of that institution. In 1868, upon the retirement of Dr. Van Norstrand, he was urged by the other Trustees to accept the position of Superintendent, and upon acquiescing was unanimously elected. Upon the reapportionment of the State and the organization of the Eighth Congressional District, there was a general sentiment in favor of the election of Dr. McDill as Representative to Congress. The Republican Convention unanimously nominated him, and he was elected by a majority of 3,500 votes. Last year he was unanimously re-nominated, and received a majority of the votes cast at the election; but a bold and scandalous fraud gave the certificate to his opponent. He applied to the Supreme Court, but that tribunal, while admitting the justice of his claim, found a technical obstacle which prevented it from giving him redress. His purpose then was to contest the seat, but, upon being advised that there was little hope of an impartial hearing at the hands of a Democratic House of Representatives, he abandoned the intention. About the same time the Trustees of the State Hospital for the Insane urged him strongly to resume the position of Superintendent, and he consented. He was accordingly re-elected, and entered upon the duties at the close of his term in Congress, continuing in charge of that institution up to the time of his death.

GEORGE BELMORE.

George Belmore, the well-known English actor, who made his appearance in New-York and several other American cities this Fall in his greatest part, *Nat Gosling*, died yesterday morning at 3 o'clock at his rooms at No. 94 Fourth avenue. His disease was said by his physicians to be general debility, and his death has been expected for over a week.

Mr. Belmore, whose real name was George Garstin, was a grandson of James Carr, who was stage director with Kemble, Kean, Allison, and other well-remembered actors of that day. Mr. Belmore's first appearance on the stage was in June, 1843, in a provincial company known as Palmer's Circuit, Devon. His first decided success was made after he had established his reputation as a good stock actor, and was in the part of *The Softy* in the play of "Aurora Floyd," founded on Miss Braddon's novel of the same name. This gave him immediate celebrity. After this he made another sensation in Wills' play of "Charles the First," in which he took the part of *Cromwell*. Among his noted parts were *Demarets*, in Robson's celebrated play, "Plot and Passion," in which he appeared under Mr. Henry J. Montague's management; Caleb Plummer and the *Dead Boatmen*.

During Mr. Belmore's career of twenty-five years on the London stage, he played at the Marylebone, Strand, St. James', Astley's, Adelphi, Drury Lane, Lyceum, and Holborn Theatres. When he was engaged by Mr. Bateman at the Lyceum Theatre, London, he received the same salary as given to Mr. Irving, and it was for some time a matter of doubt with Mr. Bateman which of the actors was the greater attraction. At the Holborn Theatre Mr. Belmore first played the part on which his fame chiefly rests, that of *Nat Gosling* in the "Flying Scud." This, while it was his greatest success, was indirectly the cause of his most serious trouble. His society was courted by turfmen, and he was led, through his associations with a number of titled patrons of the turf, to speculate heavily, with the most unfortunate results. He had married a beautiful daughter of the famous Ashley-Cooke family, and was in independent circumstances, his residence at Wimbledon being a most attractive home. Suddenly the crash came, and everything which he possessed, even to his theatrical costumes, was sold under the hammer. Rallying bravely under his misfortunes, he applied himself with renewed energy to his professional labors, and began to consider more deeply a project which he had long entertained, of coming to America.

For some time he was unable to carry out this design, but about the 1st of August he made an American engagement with Manager Samuel Colville. He was playing at the Adelphi Theatre, under the management of Mr. Chatterton, who objected to his leaving. Mr. Belmore gave the customary two weeks' notice, but Mr. Chatterton refused to acknowledge it, and appealed to the courts, obtaining a favorable decision from the Lord Chancellor. Mr. Belmore, feeling that the decision was not equitable, and being sustained by the sentiment of his brother actors, committed contempt of court, and left his country on Aug. 8, technically a fugitive. It was his intention to settle here, and bring over his family next year. His health had not been good for a considerable time, and he stood the voyage very poorly. A season of three weeks at Booth's Theatre, beginning on Sept. 20, proved so exhausting as to necessitate a week's rest. Mr. Belmore then went to Brooklyn, where he played for a week in the Brooklyn Theatre. On Oct. 25 he began a week's engagement at the Grand Opera-house, Baltimore, which he fulfilled, and then returned to New-York. By this time he was playing against the remonstrances of his physician, and at the end of a short rest which he took in New-York every effort was made to induce him to abandon his intention of going to Boston. He was, however, deaf to remonstrance, and went to that city on Nov. 4. His acting in Boston was, however, only a feeble effort, even more unsatisfactory than his playing had been to himself ever since his arrival in America. He returned to New-York again, almost convinced that his career was ended.

He arrived in Newport last Friday in such a condition that Mr. Colville immediately summoned Dr. Brady, and informed all Mr. Belmore's friends that he was probably dying. He lay until yesterday morning rapidly sinking and then died. Dispatches of farewell were interchanged between the dying actor and his wife, and he made all the necessary arrangements of his affairs by appointing Mr. Henry J. Montague his executor in America and Mr. Toole in England. Everything he possessed he left to his wife. A statement has been made that Mrs. Belmore with her seven children are left in destitute circumstances, but fortunately this is not true.

The funeral services will be held in the "Little Church Around the Corner," at 11 o'clock to-morrow morning. Dr. Houghton will officiate, and the following gentlemen have been chosen as pall-bearers: Lester Wallack, Henry D. Palmer, George Honey, William J. Florence, John Brougham, Henry Beckett, E. Arnott, and B. F. Russell. The interment will be in Green-Wood in the plot belonging to Mr. W. J. Florence.

TEXAS PACIFIC CONVENTION.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 15.—Extensive preparations are being made for the Texas Pacific Railroad Convention, which meets here on the 19th inst. Most of the Southern States, and several of the Western States, have appointed delegates to the convention, and indications are that it will be well attended from all sections interested in that road.

THE FIVE PER CENT. LOAN.

THE FIRST $500,000,000 TAKEN.

EXPENSES OF NEGOTIATING THE LOAN AND EXCHANGING THE NEW FIVES FOR FIVE-TWENTIES—LARGE SAVING OF INTEREST—THE AMOUNT EXCHANGED UNDER MR. BRISTOW'S ADMINISTRATION.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The call made to-day by the Secretary of the Treasury for $12,785,350 of five-twenty bonds of 1864, completes the issue of $500,000,000 of five per cent. bonds. The entire amount of $500,000,000 has been placed within a period of five years, and has been negotiated at a lower rate of expenses than ever before known in the history of our national loans. The rate paid the Syndicate was one-half of one per cent., and out of this the Syndicate paid all expenses of negotiation, including the cost of engraving and printing the new bonds. The amount saved by the Government in interest during the progress of refunding is about $12,000,000, and the completion of the negotiation makes a permanent saving in the payment of gold interest of $5,000,000 annually, reducing the annual interest on the public debt to about $95,000,000. The bonds called for redemption to-day will not cease to bear interest until Feb. 15, and the new five per cent. loan will not be finally closed until that time. Nothing will be done toward placing the $300,000,000 of four and one-half per cent. bonds authorized by the Funding act until the balance of the five per cent. bonds subscribed by the Syndicate has been entirely closed out. This will be done before Feb. 15, and by that time the Treasury Department will be prepared to commence negotiations for the four and one-half per cent. bonds. A second call for $5,000,000 of six per cent. bonds made to-day for the purposes of the sinking fund exhausts the five-twenty bonds of 1864 and takes in nearly two millions of the $150,000,000 of five-twenties of 1865 now outstanding. The amount of the five per cent. bonds outstanding when Secretary Bristow came into office was $178,548,300. The whole of this amount has been exchanged by him in about one year. The rate of commission on this amount was only one-fourth of one per cent.

THIRTIETH CALL OF $12,785,550, COMPLETING THE $500,000,000 SUBSCRIPTION TO THE NEW FIVES—THIRTY-FIRST CALL FOR THE SINKING FUND.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—The following are the calls for bonds issued from the Treasury to-day:

THIRTIETH CALL—REDEMPTION OF FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1864.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Nov. 15, 1875.

By virtue of authority given by the act of Congress approved July 14, 1870, entitled "An act to authorize the refunding of the national debt, I hereby give notice that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds hereinbelow designated, known as five-twenty bonds, will be paid at the Treasury of the United States, in the City of Washington, on and after the 15th day of February, 1876, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that day—that is to say, bonds of the act of June 30, 1864, as follows:

Coupon Bonds.—$50, No. 4,301 to No. 5,752, both inclusive; $100, No. 17,201 to No. 27,047, both inclusive; $500, No. 22,001 to No. 26,500, both inclusive; $1,000, No. 84,401 to No. 99,288, both inclusive. Total, $7,440,300.

Registered Bonds.—$50, No. 371 to No. 525, both inclusive; $100, No. 2,401 to No. 3,550, both inclusive; $500, No. 1,601 to No. 2,150, both inclusive; $1,000, No. 8,351 to No. 10,968, both inclusive; $5,000, No. 3,166 to No. 3,824, both inclusive; $10,000, No. 6,901 to No. 10,150, both inclusive. Total, $5,345,050. Grand total, $12,785,350.

United States securities forwarded for redemption should be addressed to the Loan Division, Secretary's Office, and all registered bonds should be assigned to the Secretary of the Treasury for redemption.

(Signed,) B. H. BRISTOW, Secretary.

This completes the subscription to make up the amount of $500,000,000 of the new fives authorized to be issued, and closes up the refunding operations as far as the five per cent. bonds are concerned.

THIRTY-FIRST CALL—REDEMPTION OF FIVE-TWENTY BONDS OF 1861 AND 1865—M. AND W. ACCOUNT OF THE SINKING ACCOUNT.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, Nov. 15, 1875.

For the purpose of obtaining bonds for the sinking fund, by virtue of the authority given by section 11 of the act of Congress entitled "An act making appropriations for sundry civil expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1876, and for other purposes," approved March 3, 1875, and in compliance with sections 3,694 to 3,697, inclusive, of the Revised Statues. I hereby give notice that the principal and accrued interest of the bonds herein below designated, known as five-twenty bonds, will be paid at the Treasury of the United States in the City of Washington, or at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, in the City of New-York, on and after the 15th day of February, 1876, and that the interest on said bonds will cease on that day—that is to say, bonds of the acts of June 30, 1864, and March 3, 1865, as follows:

Act June 30, 1864.—Registered bonds, $50, No. 526 to No. 532, both inclusive; $100, No. 3,551 to No. 3,662, both inclusive; $500, No. 2,151 to No. 2,201, both inclusive; $1,000, No. 10,969 to No. 11,209, both inclusive; $5,000, No. 3,825 to No. 3,876, both inclusive; $10,000, No. 10,151 to No. 10,484, both inclusive; $3,024,600.

Act March 3, 1865.—May and November coupon bonds, $50; No. 1 to No. 550, both inclusive; $100, No. 1 to No. 850, both inclusive; $500, No. 1 to No. 500, both inclusive; $1,000, No. 1 to No. 2,800, both inclusive, $1,475,400.

Registered Bonds.—$5,000, No. 1 to No. 641, both inclusive, $500,000. Total, $5,000,000.

Of the amount outstanding, (embraced in the numbers as above,) one million four hundred and seventy-five thousand four hundred ($1,475,400) dollars, are coupon bonds, and three million five hundred and twenty-four thousand six hundred ($3,524,600) dollars are registered bonds.

The bonds embraced in this call will be paid at any time previous to their maturity upon presentation, with interest to date of such payment, at the Treasury of the United States, in the City of Washington, or at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States, in the City of New-York. Registered bonds should be assigned to the "Secretary of the Treasury for redemption,"

(Signed,) B. H. BRISTOW, Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS DEPOSITS.

THE COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE PRESENTS OBJECTIONS TO EXEMPTING FROM TAXATION BANKS HAVING CAPITAL STOCK AND DECLARING DIVIDENDS.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 15.—A report of the taxation upon the capital deposits and circulation of banks and brokers appears as a supplement to the report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

National banks pay taxes to the Treasurer of the United States in the months of January and July of one-half of one per cent. each half-year upon their deposits, and the same rate each half-year on the average amount of their capital stock beyond the amount invested in United States bonds. These taxes are collected by the Treasurer and constitute no part of the internal revenue. Since the organization of national banks the amount realized from these sources up to the close of the last fiscal year has been $64,989,376 46. The amount realized during the last fiscal year was $7,270,758 40. The amount paid by the national banks on deposits alone during the period of their existence up to June 30, 1875, is $30,018,028 12, while the amount paid during the last fiscal year is $3,427,576 31.

Other taxes on banks and bankers, not national, are collected under the Internal Revenue laws. The persons, firms, and institutions thus taxed embrace every incorporated or other bank, and every person, firm, or company having a place of business where credits are opened by the deposit or collection of money or currency subject to be paid or remitted upon draft, check, or order, or where money is advanced or loaned on stocks, bonds, bullion, bills of exchange, or promissory notes are received for discount or for sale. These taxes consist of one-twenty-fourth of one per cent. each month on the capital employed by these banks and bankers, beyond the average amount invested in United States bonds; of one-twelfth of one per cent. each month upon the average amount of circulation issued by them, and an additional tax of one-sixth of one per cent. each month upon the average amount of such circulation issued beyond the amount of ninety per cent of the capital of the bank, association, company, or person.

I have been thus particular in calling your attention to the laws regulating taxes upon national banks, and upon banks not national, and bankers, for the purpose of presenting forcibly the exemptions on deposits in savings banks.

By the existing laws the deposits made by any one person are not liable to tax unless they exceed $2,000, and this exemption, instead of being confined to savings banks having no capital stock and doing no banking business, is now, by recent legislation, extended to classes of institutions bearing kindred names, having capital stock and making dividends. The fruits of this legislation are shown in a table appended to the report, from which it appears that the average amount of capital held by these banks and brokers, (not national,) in May, 1875, was $200,316,098; that the average amount of their deposits in the same month was $1,346,014,813: that the total capital and deposits in the same month were $1,546,330,911, while the amount of the taxable capital and deposits of these banks and bankers during said two months was only $780,494 76, or little more than three-fourths of a million of dollars, while the amount of actual capital and deposits of these same institutions was in round numbers $1,546,000,000. The table shows this taxation is distributed very unequally among the States. The City of New-York, possessing taxable capital and deposits $50,000,000 less than Maine, New-Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, and Connecticut combined, pays a tax three times as great as these States.

I present these figures for your consideration and for such use as you deem proper in your report to Congress, and with this single remark: "That if deposits in these so-called savings institutions are thought a proper subject for exemption from taxation where they are employed with such profitable results, it were better to return to the rule adopted by Congress in 1866, where deposits made by any one person in excess of $500 were subjected to taxation."

THE CITY OF WACO DISASTER.

STATEMENT OF THE MATE OF THE SHIP CALEDONIA—WHO THE PASSENGERS ON THE ILL-FATED STEAMER WERE.

From the Galveston (Texas) News, Nov. 11.

Telegrams were received yesterday by several of our citizens from friends of the Waco's crew and passengers, inquiring of their fate. All the circumstances of the disaster point to the conclusion that the vessel was suddenly wrapped in flames, leaving so little time for action that the sleeping inmates must have perished. It is learned that a quantity of oil was stored on the upper deck of the vessel, as she had much of this kind of freight on board, and it was usual to store it above the hatches, so as not to affect the rates of insurance.

The ship Caledonia, Capt. Potter, was at anchor almost immediately astern of the City of Waco and sufficiently near for those on board to see and hear what occurred. At the time of the disaster Capt. Potter was ashore and the Caledonia was in charge of the mate and watch, the crew not having been sent on board. The mate of the Caledonia, Mr. Cahill, came ashore yesterday, and from Capt. Potter, who obtained all the information he could in regard to the calamity, the following facts are learned: Mr. Cahill was on the quarter-deck of the Caledonia on the look-out when he heard an explosion and felt the concussion. Looking in the direction of the steamship City of Waco he saw that the vessel was enveloped in flames. After some half an hour he heard cries for assistance and saw some half dozen persons in the water. In a few minutes after he saw two persons float by on a fender or piece of wood. He made all the preparations possible for rendering assistance, should any one drift near enough the Caledonia to avail themselves of what he could do. He got out life lines and life buoys, but being without assistance, could not launch the boat. The sea was running high at the time, and the wind was blowing a gale. The two men on the fender were drifting directly toward the steamer Fusi Yama, and Mr. Cahill thought they would be able to reach that vessel, and possibly be picked up. Mr. Cahill heard the cries and saw at least half a dozen persons in the water, besides the two mentioned as floating past on the fender or piece of timber. After hearing the explosion and noticing that the steamer was completely enveloped in the flames, he watched her narrowly. The fire, after something like half an hour, lost the fierce character that prevailed for the first few minutes, but continued to smolder and burn, occasionally flashing out brightly, and then showing nothing but smoke and steady, slow combustion. The burning ship rolled heavily, her decks being even with the waves at every motion. The foremast of the City of Waco went by the board at about 12:30 o'clock on Monday night. Mr. Cahill was so close to the burning wreck that he could distinctly hear the hissing sound when flames and water met, as the waves would break over the bulwarks of the doomed vessel. When the wreck sank he could clearly distinguish the bubbling of the water as the seething mass slowly disappeared beneath the wave.

This statement of the mate of the Caledonia is the first authentic account of any of the circumstances attending the melancholy catastrophe. It seems certain that the disaster was the result of some sudden and unexpected cause—that it was so overwhelmingly disastrous that the passengers and crew had no opportunity to prepare for escape, none of the Waco's boats were launched, and unless by some lucky accident the two men seen on the fender succeeded in reaching the shore at some point to the westward of the island, or were picked up by a passing vessel, every human being on the ship perished. The wreck lies in about six fathoms of water, but whether an effort will be made to raise the hull or not we are not informed.

Of the passengers of the City of Waco, Mr. and Mrs. Rogers were residents of Brooklyn, N. Y. Fanny Healy is a colored girl; she was once a servant in the family of Mrs. Stith, of this city, and was also a member of the choir of the Broadway (colored) Church. Mr. H. Meyer is a young man, and had friends in this city, among them Mr. Cohn, to whom Mr. Meyer's friends in New-York have dispatched for information concerning his fate. Mrs. Horsley is the wife of Mr. Horsley, for a long time and still with the house of J. S. Brown & Co., of this city. Mrs. Horsley had her little child with her. Miss Moelling is a daughter of Rev. P. A. Moelling, of Troy, N. Y., and formerly of Galveston. Miss Medora Moelling was but nineteen years of age, and a lady of many accomplishments. She was a sister of Mrs. Stewart, wife of Mr. Stewart, with Goos & Co., of this city, and was coming to spend the Winter here.

Of the Waco's officers, Nickerson is first mate; O'Hara, first engineer, and Huxley, steward. The names of the crew, thirty in number, could not be learned. The name of the chamber-maid is Fanny Best.

The following are the names of the steerage passengers of the steamer City of Waco:

Mary Ehrenberger, Robert Tackenton, Samuel Duane, A. Frazier, William Mackintosh, Alexander Christolin, A. Steinzeruiski, E. Driesbauch, J. L. Albert, P. J. Martin, M. Minista, and son.

THREE HUNDRED CASES OF PETROLEUM ON BOARD.

Inspector Simonson, of the Local Board of Steam-boat Inspectors, held an investigation yesterday in relation to the loading of the City of Waco at the wharf of Mallory & Co. previous to her departure on her last voyage. The purpose of the investigation was to determine whether or not Mallory & Co. had freighted the Waco with oil, and to ascertain the manner of its stowage. The only witnesses summoned to testify were Richard J. Holmes, the stevedore who loaded the vessel, and his foreman, Thomas Rocheford. The former replied to the questions of Mr. John K. Mathews, that the City of Waco was loaded under his personal supervision, and that among the freight put on board was a large consignment of fine oil or petroleum: the oil was not in barrels but in tin cans, which were covered with wooden cases; witness judged that there were about three hundred cases in all, which were placed on the main deck abaft of the windlass and about one hundred feet from any fires. The position of the cases had not been changed up to the departure of the steamer from the wharf, and the oil was so well stowed, in the opinion of the witness, that it was impossible for it to shift during the voyage; he knew of no other inflammable material on board besides these cases of petroleum; the company did not usually carry oil on their steamers, except when other freight was light. Thomas Rocheford, Mr. Holmes' foreman, testified substantially to the same facts, his evidence closing the investigation.

GEORGE L. FOX'S SICKNESS.

The report concerning the condition of Mr. George L. Fox, published in THE TIMES, was presented with great reluctance. The facts stated in the article had been for some time common talk around town and in the clubs, and at length it seemed desirable to his personal friends that the true state of the case should be presented to the public, and on this account only was the report published in our columns. There was nothing new regarding his condition last night. Mr. Fox played in the first act of the pantomime with extreme lassitude, and Mr. James S. Maffit played his part in the last act.

SOUTH CAROLINA CONSOLIDATED BONDS.

CHARLESTON, S. C., Nov. 15.—Information having reached Columbia that a report prevails in New-York that the new consolidated bonds of South Carolina, which were issued in exchange for coupons alleged to have been fraudulently outstanding, would be repudiated by the State. The Governor, Controller General, and State Treasurer authorize the contradiction of the report, and express the belief that no such purpose is anywhere entertained, for can be legally accomplished, even if desired.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Hostilities have broken out between the Ashantis and the Djuabins. The King of Ashanti for some time has been striving by force or intrigue, to bring back under his allegiance the tributaries who had revolted from him. He has succeeded in detaching some of the most powerful among them from the confederation that they had formed against him, and his attack on Djuabin appears to be part of his measures of subjection.

The convention of German editors which has been recently sitting at Bremen for the purpose of trying to induce the Imperial Government to remove some of the present restrictions upon the German press, before its separation passed the following resolution; "The Congress of Journalists declares the anonymity of the press to be a right which its highest duties render it imperative to maintain, and which should only be waived when a strict adherence to it would favor the impunity of crime."

Recent information from Siam speaks of large bands of fair-haired Chinese, calling themselves Cheen Haus, making armed raids upon the north-eastern frontier. They seem to have come down by the great river of Cambodia, the Me Khong, and though checked by the Governor of the Nong Han Province, are establishing themselves in force and issuing a paper requiring allegiance from the towns and villages. Who these men are there does not yet seem to be any definite intelligence. The King of Siam has taken active measures to protect his frontier.

The London *Times* publishes the following from a correspondent at Suez: "Dispatches received report that Lieut. Gordon was in Appudo with the steamer. The Kabba Regga people were intriguing. Linant saw Stanley, who had traversed Lake Victoria from south to north alone, at M'tesa's. Cameron was at Tanganyika for eight months, trying to go the western route between Uganda and Zanzibar, which was interrupted by the Karaque tribe 2° south. Subsequent dispatches report the death of Linant in a fight with the Kabba Regga people."

A singular burial custom has lately been followed in Ireland. It appears that every member of the King-Harman family is buried by torchlight, and the funeral of Hon. L. H. King-Harman has just taken place in accordance with the peculiar custom. The family mansion is three miles from Boyle, and all the space was crowded from end to end. A long continuous line of carriages followed the hearse from the house, and the thousands of tenants and laborers of the estate, wearing scarfs and hatbands and bearing torches, took part in the procession. The interment took place in the family vault in Boyle Church.

The Chinese have been attempting to launch their first iron-clad. She is a small vessel of only 195 tons measurement, 104 feet length on load line, and 20 feet 4 inches extreme breadth. Her arm or is 2⅜ inches thick amidships, tapering to 1⅞ inches at the extremities, and having 4¾ inches of teak backing. She is armed with a 6¾-inch Krupp gun, and has a ram bow. Her offensive power has been much diminished by the Chinese insisting on having the gun fixed. Nothing could persuade them that if the gun were brought over to fire from either side the vessel would not inevitably heel over and capsize; so the gun had to be placed permanently in the middle of the bow.

During the year 1874 the foreign trade of England amounted in value to about £610,000,000. More than £500,000,000 of this was with sixteen countries, some of which, however, are portions of the Empire. They stand as follows: With the United States, £102,000,000; with France, £63,000,000; with British India, above £55,000,000; with Germany, nearly £45,000,000; with Australia, nearly £38,000,000; with Russia, nearly £30,000,000; with Holland, £29,000,000; with British North America, above £21,000,000; with Belgium, £21,000,000; with China, above £20,000,000; with Brazil, nearly £15,000,000; with Egypt, £14,000,000; with Spain and Canary Islands, above £13,000,000; with Turkey, nearly £13,000,000; with Sweden, nearly £12,000,000; with Italy, £10,000,000.

An American writer, dating his letter from Gibraltar, says: "The more I see of Gibraltar, the less I wonder at the tenacity with which it is held by England, and the dislike the Spaniards have for the English tenure of the place. The strength of the position is something wonderful. Nature and military art seem to have worked together in making 'Gib' as invulnerable as it is possible to be. Nor does the Engineer Department allow modern progress in either guns or batteries to pass unnoticed. Of the former there are some fifty or sixty about to be changed for others of a much larger calibre. Even as it is, the army of men has never yet lived, nor has one of the fleet of ships yet been built, that could for two hours withstand the withering fire of the guns now in position on various parts of the Rock."

Dr. Hans Hildebrand, the Swedish antiquary, has just made a peculiarly interesting discovery in the neighborhood of Christianstad. At Nymo, near that town, a tumulus from the Bronze Age was examined, in which, under a great heap of stones, were found two burned corpses and a small bronze ring. In a stone chest close by were found the bones of about twenty persons, all buried in a sitting posture, together with two amber beads and a bone spear-head. But the most important discoveries were made in a wholly untouched "Jettestue" at Fjelkinge. By the side of the entrance were several hundred fragments of richly-ornamented clay pots, and two flint axes. Inside were found human skeletons, a quantity of amber, a perforated animal tooth, four bone vessels, flint knives, &c. In the southern portion of the chamber itself were the bones of four sitting figures, and a skull was picked up in perfect preservation.

It appears (a Paris correspondent writes) that on the occasion of the Jewish new year a certain number of Jewish ladies attempted two reforms. In the first place they demand that the synagogues shall be left open all day long, and in the second that they shall be allowed to drive to the temple on Saturdays. The rabbis have not as yet given their decision. The Catholic churches remain open all day, and it is said many a person driven to despair, and bent upon suicide, enters and obtains consolation. In Winter all the churches are warmed; they are tastefully decorated, ornamented with pictures which recall Scripture episodes, and there are always ministers on duty to afford spiritual, if not material, comfort. The Jewish ladies of Paris who wish to ride to synagogue think this system should be adopted.

THE ALBION SOCIETY.

The Albion Society held its regular fortnightly meeting last night at the society's rooms, No. 8 Union square, a full attendance of members being present. The principal business of the evening was the election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted in the selection of the following gentlemen: President, Mr. George Lund; First Vice President, Mr. G. Kidd; Second Vice President, Mr. G. Bristow; Financial Secretary, Mr. George J. Watson, re-elected; Recording Secretary, Mr. Dunn; Trustees—Messrs. Orchard, Dancey, Wilson, Peacey, and Gyles; Auditors—Messrs. Amour, Henry, and Turtle. The Committee of Arrangements having charge of the annual ball and dinner, to be held at Irving Hall, Dec. 6, reported that 600 tickets had been sold and that there was still a large supply needed. A further issue of tickets was ordered. A report from the Ladies' Banner Committee stated that the new society banner would be ready on Monday next, and it was resolved that the society assemble to receive it at a date to be hereafter announced by advertisement, and with due formalities. After the transaction of some routine business, including proposals of many new members, the society adjourned.

CAPT. M'ELWAINE ON TRIAL.

Capt. John McElwaine, of the Seventh Precinct, was arraigned before Commissioners Matsell, Voorhis, and Disbecker, yesterday, for trial on charges of neglect of duty and improper conduct. The charges, which were preferred *pro forma* by Inspector Dilks, recited that on or about the 26th of January, 1874, while Capt. McElwaine was in command of the Twentieth Precinct, he allowed a "panel-house" to exist at a certain house in West Thirty-seventh street, and that on the date mentioned one Andrew L. Pennoyer was induced to visit this establishment, where he was robbed of $1,200 by the "panel" game, and also that the Captain, having been informed of the robbery referred to, did not take proper and efficient measures to arrest the thieves or recover the money said to have been stolen from Pennoyer. Police Justice Kilbreth testified that he remembered that Lottie Haynes, alias Williams, was arraigned before him, charged with having robbed Mr. P—— but the latter seemed disinclined to identify her or make a complaint. The further hearing of the case was set down for to-morrow morning.

NEW-YORKERS IN PHILADELPHIA.

A DELEGATION OF BUSINESS MEN FROM THIS CITY LOOKING OVER THE CENTENNIAL GROUND AND BUILDINGS—HOW THEY WERE ENTERTAINED.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 15.—A large delegation of business men from New-York, comprising representatives of the Stock Exchange, the banks, Clearing-house, and fire insurance underwriters of that City, and of the National Chamber of Life Insurance, arrived by a special train this morning at the Centennial grounds, and spent several hours in inspecting the progress of the work on the various Exhibition buildings. After viewing the buildings and other points of interest in and around the Centennial grounds, they were driven to Strawberry Mansion, in Fairmount Park, where a banquet was spread, at which Charles Platt presided, and a number of addresses were made by the visitors and others. The Chairman appointed the following Committee on Resolutions: George W. McLean, President of the New-York Stock Exchange; D. A. Heald, of the Home Insurance Company; Charles Lewis, Secretary of the National Chamber of Life Insurance; E. H. Crowell, American Manager of the Imperial Fire Insurance Company, and Messrs. Jeremiah and Benedict, representing the banks and Stock Exchange of New-York. At a meeting to-night, held at the Continental Hotel, this committee reported the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the Centennial Exhibition we recognize a fitting expression of a nation's gratitude, which appeals to every patriotic heart, and that we respectively pledge ourselves by personal effort and influence to forward its interests and aid in rendering the Exposition one becoming our country and our whole country.

Resolved, That we will, at the earliest possible day, present the objects and purposes of the Centennial before the interests we respectively represent, to the end that the noble efforts of the commission may be properly set before these interests, and substantial aid secured for this truly national celebration.

Resolved, That it be referred to the interests here represented, to appoint separate committees to present the subject in proper form to our representative constituencies.

Addresses were made by Henry Kellogg; Mr. Ives, Vice President of the New-York Stock Exchange; George Fox, of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange; Alexander Taylor, of New-York, and George H. Stuart and E. C. Knight, of this city. After the visitors adjourned they witnessed an exhibition of the Fire Insurance Patrol.

BROWNING'S NEW POEM.

From the Hartford Courant.

The first part of Robert Browning's new poem, "The Inn Album," is published from advanced sheets in THE NEW-YORK TIMES of Sunday, occupying about ten columns. The poem exhibits in a marked degree Mr. Browning's faculty of subtle analysis of character, the delineation of the different phases of mental consciousness, and his rare descriptive powers. The scene of the new poem opens in a secluded country tavern, "the crow-nest nook," in a retired English hamlet. Two characters are introduced in the first chapter, a rich young Englishman, son of a manufacturer, and an older companion, a brother of a Duke, a blasé man of the world, who has induced his youthful companion to spend a night at the inn, on his way to visit an aunt and a cousin to whom he is engaged by the advice of the elder, who has saved him from giving his life to science. They have passed the night in playing cards for money, and, contrary to his usual luck, the youngster has been winning, and as the morning breaks the elder foots up the account and finds himself a loser for £10,000. The young man, while his comrade is figuring, has opened the window and looks out:

He leans into a living glory-bath
Of air and light where seems to float and move
The wooded, watered country, hill and dale
And steel-bright thread of stream a smoke with mist,
Asparkle with May morning, diamond drift
O' the sun-touched dew.

The elder finishes his work, which he has done on the first page of the inn album, and hands the result to the younger, who in a delicate manner requests that the play be considered mere play. The loser refuses the generous offer of his friend, although he admits that he planned the trip for the purpose of winning from his rich companion. He has no money, but promises to pay by the end of the month, or when he is able. To which the young man responds:

Which is—when to be?
I've heard, great characters require a fall
Of fortune to show greatness by uprise:
They touch the ground to jollily rebound.
Add to the Album! Let a fellow share
Your secret of superiority!

* * * * * * *

The gambler refuses the request, and the two leave for the depot, where the younger is to meet his fiancée, and the elder to take the train to visit his brother, the Duke.

In the second chapter the two halt to chat on the way to the depot, and the youth beguiles the older into telling the story of why, with so much ability and such knowledge of men, he has failed to be either rich, great, or happy. The story is of a disappointed love, of winning the affection of a country beauty, who, finding him untruthful, discarded him. In telling the tale the train is lost, and the young man, after telling his own story of disappointment—which leaves the suspicion that his first love was the same who rejected his comrade—goes to meet his aunt and cousin, with the understanding that as soon as etiquette will allow he will return to meet his friend at the inn. There are many quotable verses in the chapter, like the following:

—Show me where's the woman won without
The help of this one lie which she believes—
That—never mind how things have come to pass,
And let who loves have loved a thousand times—
All the same he now loves her only, loves
Her ever!

In the third chapter the plot thickens. While the men have been telling their stories, two women have entered the inn for a quiet chat. They are the cousin, and a married friend four years older, wife of a country parson. The latter has come from her retired life at the request of the former, to talk with her upon the subject of her approaching marriage. The result of the conference is that the cousin is sent home to meet her lover with the understanding that she is to bring him to the inn for lunch, and thus give the other an opportunity to judge of the fitness of the match. The interest of the remaining part of the poem is to be found in the probability that the married lady is the same who was the first love of the boy and the last love of his older companion, and in the complications which are likely to arise at the country inn, the album of which has played a very small part in the poem.

THE BEST SUNDAY NEWSPAPER IN THE WORLD.

From the Utica Herald.

The best Sunday newspaper published in the United States, or in the world, for that matter, is the Sunday edition of the NEW-YORK TIMES. Its general literature is the choicest and best that is current, its correspondence is complete and spicy, and it lacks none of established features of a family newspaper. Unlike its Sunday contemporaries in New-York, the TIMES caters to no low or flippant tastes. It discusses social, scientific, and general questions with dignity and thoughtful accuracy, and the reader of it can not feel, as the readers of some other papers must feel, that their Sabbath has been degraded. The SUNDAY TIMES deserves the large success with which it is meeting.

WAITING FOR THE TRAIN.

From the Toledo (Ohio) Blade.

"I say, mum, is there ary train lavin' fur Detrite the night, do ye know?" said an old lady last evening to another lady who sat near her in the ladies' room of the Pennsylvania depot. "No, mam," was the answer, "but I'll inquire." "Thank ye, mum; I've set here all day, and missed two trains," said the old lady. "The nashty things, not to till me fwhen the cares was goin'," and she settled herself back into her seat, muttering something about "wishin' she'd got on the trane, papurs or no papurs." Presently she was told that she couldn't go to Detroit till this morning. "Ah, will, that 'll give me more light to go by," said she, and, stretching herself out on the seat for the night, went to sleep, muttering half inaudibly, "the nashty things, not to tell me fwhen the cares was goin' to Detrite. Sure, an' how'd I know fwhin dey was to start? Arrah, worrah, worrah, the nashty, nashty things."

A FISH FIGHT NEAR CAPE HENLOPEN.

The Lewes (Del.) *Light* tells another fish story about a fish war at the Capes, similar to a great struggle last season. On the 29th ult., it says, the blue fish were again chasing and devouring the manhaden shad, "moss bunkers," as they are sometimes called, and thousands in their efforts to escape the ravages of the blue fish ran high and dry on the beach. Near the little light-house on the cape where the high tides overflow into the valley, several thousand bushels sought refuge, but were even followed over the flats by their formidable enemies, and many of the latter were caught on the flat-sands, where the water was but a few inches deep. After the tide fell off, these fish were left to die, and many of them were hauled off into the country by the farmers, who use them as a fertilizer. It is somewhat singular, remarks the *Light*, that these fish should make their appearance here in the manner stated—just at this season this year and last—while nothing like it was ever seen or heard of before, at least along the coast.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

VARIOUS SUBJECTS DISCUSSED.

THE USURY LAWS.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

It seems strange that in a great City like New-York, the second or third commercial mart in the world, the Usury laws should still be in existence. But such is the fact. To our shame be it said, the cause of their not having been abolished long ago consists in the supposed antagonistic interest between the City and the country. The farmers who have mortgaged their farms to City capitalists are so utterly ignorant of the effect on the loaning price of money produced by the abolition of all Usury laws that they think any amelioration of them in the State of New-York would cause the calling in of all their mortgages and a general rise in the interest on money; whereas the very reverse would be the case, as experience has shown in every country on the repeal of the Usury laws.

I have, during the past twenty-five or thirty years, watched closely the practical working of the money market in this City, and I have found that whenever there has been such a scarcity of it as to make it worth more than seven per cent. per annum interest, all the wealthy individuals and the private bankers who are in the habit of discounting paper and loaning money on merchandise, (excepting those who ignore the Usury laws and loan their money just as though they did not exist,) at once stop loaning and call in their "call loans," knowing that after a few days of pinch and suffering the market will become panicky and there will be a great tumble in the price of stocks, foreign exchange, &c., and that they will then be able to invest at a rate to make a large profit, probably much more than they could have made by taking usurious interest, and that without running any risk.

If the Usury law did not exist, these parties, instead of withdrawing their money from the market for fear of its penalties and waiting for a fall in stocks, would have continued putting their money out at a gradual increase in the rate of interest, say eight, nine, or ten per cent., and at these rates, if the scarcity was not checked, money would pour in upon us from every financial centre in the world, as it does now between Paris, the German cities, and London, and which could not be done with the Usury laws in existence, as foreigners will not let their money be loaned, when, by taking more than seven per cent., they are exposed to lose their entire capital. Nor would the correspondents in New-York of foreign capitalists undertake to loan their money under such circumstances, as experience has often shown.

Consequently, it will be seen that the Usury laws do not make money any cheaper when it is worth seven per cent. and under, but that they do make the interest jump from seven to fifteen, twenty, and even thirty per cent. the moment it goes above the legal rate of seven per cent.

It is to be hoped that the new light which is being thrown upon the absurdity of this antiquated barbarism may be felt by our legislators in the country, and, if not abolished altogether, at least so modified as to put private bankers and individuals on the same footing as the national banks. This can hardly be denied, one would think, and still the prejudices of the country members and the greediness of the lobby may for a while longer deprive us of this just relief.

R.

OUR EXPORT TRADE.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I read with the greatest interest the important article in your Saturday's paper entitled, "A Revolution in Trade." Being conversant with the fabrics and manufactures of this country and abroad, I have for years advocated the plan that the sound and natural resumption of specie payment could only be arrived at by turning the balance of trade in our favor, and this could be attained only by opening a market for our manufactures in foreign countries.

I have frequently visited the European Continent, and am naturally inclined to manufacturing business. Having visited the factories and work-shops here and on the other side, and comparing them, I have to say that there are hundreds of articles manufactured in this country better and cheaper than on the other side, and able to be profitably exported. There is no doubt that an immense trade could be established, which would supply work for our laborers, artisans, and factories.

The time has passed when we have to seek the foreign market for our securities and products. The superiority and cheapness of our raw material, aided by machinery, the intelligence of our artisans and laborers, open a large and remunerative field abroad for our manufactures which could be easily cultivated.

To illustrate my statement I give you the following fact: When last year in Berlin a repair on my American trunk was necessary, and as I had to travel in Russia for several months, I sent the same to a trunk-maker, a friend of mine, a very intelligent man, who carries on the largest business in the line in that city. When I visited him the next day he told me that he was always delighted to repair an American trunk, which he considered superior to their own make. Upon asking him why they could not make as good a trunk, he answered that they did not possess the materials. The locks, the hinges, the springs, the clasps, &c., were far better in America. I replied that he had seen but a small portion of the superior materials which are made in America in his line of manufacturing business, and requested him to give a small order, which I would execute through a competent party, to which he consented.

On my return I filled the order with all precaution, sending only small quantities of many current articles, to the amount of about $200.

After the receipt of the goods he gave a large order and answered as follows:

"After I have with leisure thoroughly examined and partly used your samples, permit me before all things to thank you for the service you rendered me. You gave me opportunity to form an opinion about your manufactures and taste, for which I could not be thankful enough to you; and though I disbelieved and often laughed at your enthusiasm for American manufactures, I have now to beg your pardon for doing so."

He now orders his goods regularly from America, and to form an idea how quickly such business takes large dimensions, I refer to the cargo list of the Hamburg steamer Frisia, on the trip before the last, which shows the shipment of 2,000 packages of trunks and trunk materials.

There are many other lines of trade also able to use our materials, our tools and machinery, and I am at your service to give you the information in my power.

For your better information, I inclose the original letter I mentioned before, which have the kindness to return at your earliest convenience.

I beg pardon for intruding upon your time, but the general welfare of our country, in which I, as a constant reader of your valuable paper, know you take the greatest interest, demands that so important an object should not be lost sight of.

M. L. HILLER.

NOS. 35 AND 37 BROAD STREET, Monday, Nov. 15, 1875.

P. S.—I consider the export of dry goods to Germany an impossibility, as the high tariff prevents it. The duty on plain cotton goods is ten, sixteen, and twenty-six Prussian thalers for every 100 pounds, (according to quality.) The duty for general hardware is only from one-third to five-sixths of a Prussian thaler. Woodware is free with the exception of fine articles, as furniture, fine baskets, wood-turnings, &c., on which the duty is only one thaler for every 100 pounds.

M. L. H.

TOO MUCH ZEAL.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

A lady belonging to my family was compelled to come into town for a few hours, on business, last week. Her health is always delicate, at present unusually so, as she is just recovering, or was, before that day, from a long and serious illness; in addition to this, she is subject to such sudden attacks of faintness that it is unsafe for her to walk, or to use any ordinary public conveyance, without a companion. Having taken a close carriage at the ferry, she was supposed to be secured from all exposure to the weather, and at least from all ordinary annoyances, when suddenly, as she stopped at the door of her dress-maker, in Twenty-second street, a person in gray uniform and gilt bands, walked up to the carriage and demanded of the driver, in angry tones, "how he dared to use a horse in that way." The lady, astonished at the abrupt development of disease in animals apparently healthy up to that moment, asked politely to be told what the difficulty was.

"He's a three-legged horse!" responded a second gray-coat, who had now come up, and who seemed gifted with more gilt-bands, more authority, and more violence than the first, and with the air of a Czar, at least, he ordered the horses unharnessed and driven away. The lady begged to explain to him that she regretted very much the lameness of the horse, and had always heartily sympathized with the efforts of the society which he represented, but that in the present case it was not a question of kindness or cruelty to animals, but a question between cruelty to animals and to human beings, for she was in a miserable condition of health, and just out of a sick room.

"I've nothing to do with that," was the insolent rejoinder.

She went on to explain to him that she had been suffering with congestion of the lungs, and was not able to walk, not fit to stand in the wet street, nor to endure exposure to the bleak wind then blowing; to all of which he responded as before, with increasing violence, "I can't help that! I can't help that! It's your own look out!"

She then entreated him, out of consideration for her weakness, to permit her to keep the carriage only long enough to reach a neighboring hotel, where she could at least have protection from the cold, and opportunity to order another carriage.

This was flatly and insolently refused.

She implored him at least, to allow the driver to take her just a few blocks, to the nearest carriage-stand, and not leave her in this helpless condition.

"Not one step," roared this merciful preventer of cruelty, in the face of this delicate woman, and then peremptorily ordered away the horses.

If the lady had but been a man, accustomed to the daily contact with the nefarious habits of a base world, she would have known that her pocket-book could, probably, furnish a plaster, most effectual to cure the horse and disperse the intruders; but, alas! the good and innocent must suffer for those very qualities at the hands of the unscrupulous. She waited, therefore, at her dressmaker's, sick, astonished, indignant—not knowing what to do, nor where to turn for help; and, after thus wasting nearly an hour of time that was especially valuable to her under the circumstances, went down to the street once more.

There she found one of the gray-coated employes still hanging about the place—evidently waiting for his douceur, though she did not know it—and to him she again appealed to give her horses in the place of those he had taken away or to send another carriage to her. These requests he brusquely refused.

She then referred again to her unfitness for exposure to cold and wet, and told him she thought he could hardly be aware of the wrong he was doing in thus literally throwing a half-sick woman into the street.

"Our society has nothing to do with that," was the reply; "you can blame your driver!"

"Your society cannot intend to visit the fault of one person upon another who is wholly innocent," she answered. "It cannot surely mean to revenge the carelessness or stupidity of a driver upon sick and helpless women."

"It does then!" he retorted. "It means just exactly that!"

"It is well for the community to understand it," she answered, quietly; and after standing inch-deep in the ice-cold slime with which Thursday's sleet and frost had covered our streets, waiting till several crowded cars had passed, and her thin boots were soaked through, she finally got into a car and reached the carriage-stand at Union square in a half-fainting condition. The animals which had excited this tender passion of protectiveness in the breasts of Mr. Bergh's emissaries had come deliberately up from the ferry, without limp or falter or any apparent discomfort, and the driver asserted that he did not know or believe there was anything the matter with them.

And as for the victim of this noble partiality for the brute, her family were obliged to call in their physician that same night and again early the next morning; but then, of course, the lungs of a woman, or even her life, are of little value in the eyes of this admirable society, compared with the proper greasing and tarring of the shin-bone of a horse.

Perhaps it is scarcely possible for us who are strong and ablebodied, prone also to rid our premises of vermin by sudden ejectment, to understand the feelings of a sensitive woman who finds herself completely in the power of a pair of brawny, insolent, loud-mouthed bullies. Perhaps, also, it is folly to expect decency of tone or manner from persons whose aims and associations rise no higher than the brute creation; and yet there is an insane impression abroad in the minds of the people that a gentle, modest, courteous woman is worthy of respectful treatment even from her inferiors.

But one thing is absolutely certain, without any "perhaps," and that is that every ordinary man with but an ordinary heart in his breast, is determined that those whom he lives to support and protect shall be as secure as he can make them from offensive assault of every kind.

W. B. D.

[Our correspondent writes under a very great but very natural degree of irritation, and we have deemed it expedient to omit the concluding paragraph of his letter. His complaint is a very serious one, and it is not the first of the kind which has reached us. Mr. Bergh cannot always depend on the discretion of his officers, but he should take care—and we have no doubt he *will* do so—that prompt punishment invariably follows the commission of outrages such as that described by W. B. D.]

ANOTHER WALL STREET MYSTERY.

From the World, (Editorial,) Nov. 14.

For some time past the Directors of the Panama Railroad Company have been considering whether it would not be for the interest of their company to establish a line of its own between New-York and San Francisco. Last month the subject was turned over to a committee containing two well-known experts in the steam-ship business—Mr. C. K. Garrison, even better known as Commodore Garrison, and Mr. C. G. Francklyn, the New-York manager of the Cunard Line. The practical experience of these gentlemen is now seen to approve of the scheme which so naturally commended itself to less nautical members of the board. The committee advises the formation of a tri-monthly line of steamers, which will require eight ships. The ways and means are exhibited in the committee's report and accompanying documents, which will be found entire on another page. The committee's recommendations, we gather, were adopted by the board on unanimous vote of the members present, some nine or ten out of a board of thirteen persons. People who are not experts may be permitted to smile at the figures which are estimated as profit, and yet the names carry weight, and the trade will doubtless grow by the adoption of a somewhat lower tariff. Look at the matter as the Panama Directors may, they cannot prevent the public, especially of the Pacific coast, from regarding this projected undertaking as a step toward cheaper freight and travel. It is also a step toward the final work which the Panama Company should undertake—the building of a Panama canal, vital to future commerce as that of Suez.

From the Evening Mail, (Financial Article,) Nov. 15.

The stock speculation was chiefly confined to Pacific Mail, in which there is a great contest between Jay Gould on the bull side, and Trenor W. Park, the President of the Panama Railroad, with his followers, are short of the stocks at 37½ to 40. The proposition of the latter is to establish an opposition line of steamers between New-York and San Francisco, via Panama route, and in this way it is expected that Pacific Mail may be so far depressed as to enable the bears to cover. The quarrel will be fierce, and has already assumed greater proportions than has been chronicled in Wall street for many months. We understand that one of the supporters of the Park element has been obliged to cover his contracts, because his margins had been absorbed, and we only mention the fact, in explanation of the rise in the stock this morning from 39¾ to 40⅞, notwithstanding the fact that over 26,000 shares were thrown upon the market in the morning trade.

THE defects in the old Elastic Truss are remedied in POMEROY'S. Price, $4. No. 744 Broadway.—*Advertisement.*

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES.

THE NEW-YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, published THIS MORNING, contains the very latest telegraphic and general news; editorials on matters of current interest; a page of carefully-prepared commercial matter, giving the latest financial news and market reports items of agricultural and domestic interest, and other interesting reading matter.

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All Throat and Lung Complaints cured by using WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY. 50c. and $1.

MARRIED.

FULLER—FITCH.—On Tuesday, the 9th day of November inst., at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. P. J. H. Myers, GEORGE FULLER, of Providence, R. I., to ALICE M., daughter of Hon. Edward Fitch, of this City.

GREEN—ANNESS.—On Thursday, Nov. 11, 1875, at the M. E. Church, Haverstraw, N. Y., by Rev. Charles Larew, assisted by Rev. A. S. Freeman, SIDNEY H. GREEN, of New-York, to ANNIE H. ANNESS, of the former place.

HARRIS—BRADY.—On Monday, the 15th inst., by Rev. Samuel Cooke, D. D., Mr. JOHN R. HARRIS to ADELAIDE, daughter of the late William V. Brady, Esq.

HODGES—FESSENDEN.—In Grace Church, New-Bedford, Mass., on the 10th inst., by Rev. Edmund Rowland, JAMES M. HODGES, of this City, to SARAH FRANCES, daughter of C. B. H. Fessenden, of New-Bedford.

DIED.

BELMORE.—On Monday morning, Nov. 15, at 1 o'clock, GEORGE BELMORE, at No. 94 4th av., aged 47 years.

Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Transfiguration, (The Little Church Around the Corner,) 29th st., near Madison av., Rev. Dr. Houghton. on Wednesday morning, Nov. 17, at 11 o'clock. Friends and the dramatic profession are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

BENNETT.—On Saturday, Nov. 13, ALBERT H. BENNETT, aged 29 years.

Funeral services from the Church of the Holy Trinity, corner of 42d st. and Madison av., Nov. 16, at 2 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited without further notice.

The members of Ivanhoe Lodge No. 610, F. and A. M., are hereby summoned to be present at an emergent communication, at the lodge-rooms, Masonic Temple, on Tuesday, Nov. 16, at 12 M., sharp, for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late Brother A. H. BENNETT.

CHAS. F. EMERSON, Master.

W. E. CROFTS, Secretary.

BRUCE.—On Saturday, Nov. 13, at her late residence, No. 89½ Stuyvesant av., Brooklyn, EMMA B., wife of James J. A. Bruce.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from St. Matthew's P. E. Church, Throop av., near De Kalb av., on Tuesday, Nov. 16, at 1 P. M.

DUBOIS.—On Monday, Nov. 15, IRA DUBOIS, (formerly of Catskill, N. Y.,) in the 76th year of his age.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

KENT.—On the 15th inst., of diphtheria, BENJAMIN HARRISON KENT, aged 7 years and 8 months, only son of Charles D. and Amelia H. Kent, and grandson of Benjamin F. Harrison.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from the residence of his grandparents, No. 222 Mulberry st., on Wednesday, Nov. 17, at 2 P. M. Interment at Mount Pleasant Cemetery.

HARMAN.—At Madison, N. J., Nov. 11, 1875, Mrs. A. M. MARGARETTE, widow of William Harman, in the 64th year of her age.

Interred at Green-Wood Cemetery.

HILLIKER.—At the residence of her son-in-law, Alanson Jordan, in Croton, Eleventh month, 14th, PERMELIA R. HILLIKER, aged 79.

Funeral at Amawalk, Fourth day, 17th, 12 o'clock.

HOLDEN.—On Sunday, 14th inst., OLIVER H. HOLDEN, in the 45th year of his age.

Friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral services on Tuesday, 16th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., at his late residence, No. 166 Cumberland st., near Myrtle av., Brooklyn.

HOUGH.—In Brooklyn, Nov. 15, CLARK HOUGH, aged 83 years.

Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 450 Henry st., Brooklyn, on Wednesday, 17th inst., at 3 P. M. Remains will be taken to Exeter, N. H.

HUBBS.—In Brooklyn, on Sunday evening, ELIZABETH, beloved wife of Charles Hubbs, aged 45 years and 7 months.

Funeral services will be held at her late residence, No. 344 Macon st., at 3 o'clock this (Tuesday) afternoon. The remains will be taken to Amsterdam, N. Y., for interment, on Wednesday morning.

☞ Amsterdam (N. Y.) papers please copy.

JACKSON.—At Scarsdale, Westchester County, on Sunday, Nov. 14, suddenly, ALICE A., aged 14 years, 1 month, and 6 days, youngest daughter of William and Mary Ann Jackson.

Funeral services at the residence of her parents at 4 P. M. to-day. On Tuesday, on the arrival of 10:10 A. M. train, carriages will be in waiting at the Grand Central Depot. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice.

LYNDE.—Monday, Nov. 15, HARRIET S., wife of John H. Lynde.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at No. 358 West 33d st., on Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock. Burial at New-Haven.

McCARELL.—At Easton, Penn., on Nov. 14, 1875, Mrs. JANE B. McCARELL, widow of the late Dr. McCarell, aged 78 years.

Funeral at Newburg, N. Y., on Wednesday, Nov. 17, at 3 P. M., from the First Associate Reformed Church.

PHELPS.—Nov. 14, EDWARD W. PHELPS.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from the Church of the Annunciation, 14th st., between 6th and 7th avs., on Tuesday, at 2 o'clock P. M.

PRENDERGAST.—On Monday, Nov. 15, Mrs. S. M. PRENDERGAST, in the 33d year of her age.

Friends are invited to attend the funeral from No. 27 St. Mark's Place, on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock, without further notice.

☞ Papers of Maritime (British) Provinces please copy.

PURNELL.—On Saturday evening, Nov. 13, MARY E. L. PURNELL, infant daughter of William H. and Mary Purnell, aged four years.

Funeral Tuesday, Nov. 16, at 11 o'clock A. M., from the residence of her parents, No. 127 7th st., Williamsburg, Long Island.

SIMPSON.—Suddenly, Saturday, Nov. 13, 1875, CHARLES C. SIMPSON, in the 75th year of his age.

His relatives and friends, and those of his brother, Joseph P. Simpson, are respectfully invited to attend his funeral from his late residence, No. 305 East 20th st., on Wednesday, the 17th, at 11 A. M.

WELCH.—At Jersey City Heights, on Sunday, Nov. 14, of consumption, RANSOM J., son of James H. and Phœbe M. Welch, aged 18 years.

Funeral services from the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, 7th av., near 14th st., New-York, on Tuesday, 16th inst., at 1:30 P. M. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend without further notice. Interment at Rhinebeck, N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

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WM. OLIVER STONE.

Now on exhibition at the Clinton Hall Sale-rooms Astor place, the entire collection of studio furniture, paintings, engravings, belonging to the late Wm. Oliver Stone, Esq., to be sold by auction MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, Nov. 15 and 16, commencing at 7½ o'clock.

The MESSRS. LEAVITT, Auctioneers.

BRIGHT'S DISEASE, DIABETES, DROPSY, Gravel, Calculus, Gout, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys, Bladder, Prostate Gland, Premature Prostration, Organic Debility, and Chronic Affections,(incurable by general practitioners.) Two pamphlets, explaining their successful treatment by Nature's Specific, Bethesda Mineral Spring Water, and Dr. A. HAWLEY HEATH, the author and proprietor, free to any address. Depot and reception rooms, No. 200 Broadway, New-York. N. B.—See his trade-mark, "Asahel, Made of God," on all packages.

CHRISTIAN UNION, THE WORLD'S GREAT NEED.—"What is Christian Union?" and "What Hinders It?" By eminent preachers of the gospel; one set of these tracts furnished gratuitously on application at T. HOLMAN'S book and job printing office, corner of Centre and White sts. Applicants by mail must inclose a two-cent stamp. Purchasers supplied at the rate of 800 pages for $1.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

The mails for Europe for the week ending Saturday, Nov. 20, 1875, will close at this office as follows: On TUESDAY, at 5 A. M.; on WEDNESDAY, at 5:30 A. M.; on THURSDAY, at 11:30 A. M., and on SATURDAY at 8, 9:30, and 11:30 A. M. T. L. JAMES, Postmaster.

TAKE NOTICE.—ALL PARTIES HAVING FURNITURE &c., stored with E. MARTIN & SON, Nos. 151 and 168 West 32d st., over one year and storage unpaid, the same will be sold on or about Dec. 17, 1875, at auction, to pay storage and other expenses thereon.

R. STUART WILLIS, ATTORNEY AND Counselor at Law, Notary Public, No. 182 Broadway, Room No. 4 New-York. N. B.—Special attention paid to settling "estates," conveyancing, and City and country collection.

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NEW PUBLICATIONS.

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THE NEW AND POWERFUL STORY,

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POLITICAL.

THE REPUBLICAN CENTRAL COMMITTEE will meet on TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 16, at 8 o'clock, at Republican Hall, 33d st., east of Broadway. By order. JOEL W. MASON, President.

GEORGE W. LYON, WILLIAM HERRING, } Secretaries.

The Executive Committee will meet at same place, on same evening, at 7:30 o'clock.

GEORGE BLISS, Chairman.

GEORGE W. LYON, Secretary.

THE REAL ESTATE MARKET.

The Exchange was fairly attended yesterday, Monday, Nov. 15, and three sales were effected, the property selling at very low figures, as follows:

By George H. Scott, under a Supreme Court foreclosure order, Henry A. Root, Esq., Referee, one three-story Mansard-roof brown-stone-front house, with lot 16.8 by 100.11, situate on East One Hundred and Fourth street, south side, 100 feet west of Third avenue; sold for $5,000 to S. H. Stern.

By William Abbott, under a foreclosure decree of the Supreme Court, N. Jarvis, Jr., Esq., Referee, one four-story brown-stone-front French-flat house, with lot 20 by 100.10, on East One Hundred and Nineteenth street, north side, 243 feet east of Avenue A; sold for $13,175 to T. Owens, a defendant in the legal action.

By H. W. Coates, also under a Supreme Court foreclosure decree, William Sinclair, Esq., Referee, one lot, 25 by 100.5, located on West Fifty-seventh street, north side, 325 feet west of Ninth avenue; sold for $5,000 to W. A. Caldwell, executor and plaintiff in the legal action.

The following legal auctions were adjourned: Sale by E. A. Lawrence & Co. of two lots, West Eighty-fourth street, west of Eighth avenue, Nov. 17. Sale by same firm of twenty-eight lots on West Seventy-third street, 100 feet west of Eighth avenue, sine die, and sale by James M. Miller of a house and lot on East Sixty-fifth street, east of Second avenue, Nov. 29.

TO-DAY'S AUCTIONS.

To-day's sales at the Exchange are as follows: By E. H. Ludlow & Co., public auction sales of the following valuable City property: One four-story brown-stone-front house, 25 by 60, (extension, two stories 20 by 25,) with lot 100.5 feet deep, No. 1 East Fifty-third street, north side, 100.6 feet east of Fifth avenue; one four-story and basement brown-stone-front house, 25 by 60, with lot 85 feet deep, No. 513 Madison avenue, north-east corner of Fifty-third street; eight lots, each 25 by 100.5, on East Sixty-fifth street, south side, 100 feet east of Madison avenue; three lots, each 25 by 100.11, on West One Hundred and Twentieth street, south side, 125 feet west of Eighth avenue; fifteen lots, each 25 by 100.11, on West One Hundred and Twenty-first street, north side, 150 feet east of the Grand Boulevard; two lots, each 25 by 102.2, on East Seventy-sixth street, south side, 100 feet west of Fourth avenue; one lot, 25 by 102.2, on East Seventy-ninth street, north side, 150 feet west of Fourth avenue; four lots, together in size 100.11 by 100, on Eleventh avenue, south-east corner of Ninety-ninth street; one lot, 25 by 100.5, on East Sixty-fifth street, north side, 200 feet east of Madison avenue, and one plot, 71.5 by 103.4 by 49.3 by 100, on East Ninety-eighth street, south side, 23.7 feet west of Madison avenue.

By Richard V. Harnett, Assignee's sale of the premises No. 304 West Fifty-fourth street, south side, 100 feet west of Eighth avenue, embracing a lot 25 by 178.4 by 25.2 by 175.6, with a five-story brown-stone-front French-flat house, a two-story frame building, and a four-story brick factory complete, with steam power and machinery, thereon. Also, Supreme Court foreclosure sale Daniel Seymour, Esq., Referee, of one plot, 27.5 by 126 by 25.5 by 116, with improvements, on Broadway, south-east corner Fifty-eighth street. Also, similar sale, C. C. Higgins, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 20 by 102.2, on East Seventy-fourth street, north side, 100 feet west of Madison avenue. Also, similar sale, same Referee, of three lots, together forming a plot in size 67.9 by 102.2 by 57.1 by 102.8, on West Eighty-third street, south side, 100 feet west of Eighth avenue. Also, similar sale, same Referee, of three lots, each 25 by 100, on Eighth avenue, west side, 77.2 feet north of Eighty-second street. Also, similar sale, F. A. Paddock, Esq., Referee, of three lots, each 25 by half the block, on East One Hundred and Nineteenth street, north side, 323 feet east of Avenue A.

By A. H. Muller & Son, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, S. B. Brownell, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 23 by 100, on Fifth avenue, north-east corner of Forty-first street.

By George H. Scott, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, A. D. W. Baldwin, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 25 by 100.5, on East Forty-eighth street, south side, 300 feet east of Second avenue.

By James M. Miller, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Elliot Sandford, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 24 by 98.9, on West Twenty-sixth street, north side, 120 feet east of Seventh avenue. Also, similar sale, same Referee, two houses, with plot 30.8 by 139.6 by 27.6 by 139.6, Nos. 30 and 32 Oak street, north side, 99.7 feet west of James street.

By Wood & Todd, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Sidney DeKay, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 25 by 102.2, on East Seventy-fourth street, north side, 200 feet east of Second avenue.

By H. W. Coates, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, R. S. Emmet, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 25 by 100.5, on West Fifty-seventh street, north side, 300 feet west of Ninth avenue.

By D. M. Seaman, Supreme Court foreclosure sale, Edward Patterson, Esq., Referee, of one house, with lot 20 by 98.9, on West Twenty-sixth street, north side, 100 feet east of Seventh avenue.

By E. A. Lawrence & Co., Supreme Court foreclosure sale, E. D. Gale, Esq., Referee, of four lots, each 25 by 100, on East One Hundred and Fourteenth street, south side, 105 feet west of Fourth avenue.

By Jere. Johnson, Jr., public auction sale of five lots, each 20 by 100, on Broadway, south-east corner of Shaffer street, Brooklyn.

EXCHANGE SALES—MONDAY, NOV. 15.

NEW-YORK.

By George H. Scott.

1 threestory Mansard roof, brown-stone-front house and lot, East 104th st., s. s., 100 ft. w. of 3d av., lot 16.8x100.11	$5,000

By William Abbott.

1 four-story brown-stone-front, French flat, house and lot, East 119th st., n. s., 243 ft. e. of Avenue A, lot 20x100.10	$13,175

By H. W. Coates.

1 lot w. of 57th st., n. s., 325 ft. w. of 9th av., 25x100.5	$5,000

RECORDED REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

NEW-YORK.

Saturday, Nov. 13.

10th av., e. s., 18.9 ft. s. of 50th st., 20.9x60, leasehold, one-half part of; Frederick Abendschein to George Abendschein	$4,500
10th av., s. e. corner 50th st., 18.9x60, leasehold, one-half part of; same to same	5,200
10th av., e. s., 39.6 ft. s. of 50th st., 20.9x60; leasehold, one-half part of; same to same	4,500
9th av., n. e. corner 62d st., 20x50.3; William Bedell and wife to James Gardner	8,000
Smeeman st., s. s., 225 ft. w. of Boston road, 50x100, Twenty-third Ward, deed dated 1866; Henry H. Robertson and wife to Joseph Yates	2,200
Washington av., s. w. corner 8th st., 150x145 1-5, Twenty-third Ward; Merchants' Insurance Company to Frederick Folz	8,000
Findlay st., s. s., 50x100, deed dated 1874; Thomas Kenney to Luke Dolan	2,000
60th st., s. s., 105 ft. e. of 3d av., 18x100.5; also, 56th st., s. s., 110 ft. e. of 3d av., 35x100.5; John J. Burchell to John B. Harvey	18,000
102d st., n. s., 150 ft. w. of 11th av., 50x100; Rhinaldo M. Waters and wife to Sophia Furniss	8,000
Bleecker st., e. s., 667 ft. s. of Percy st., 18.9x81.9¾; Katharina Schmitt to George Dolzort	nom.
Bleecker st., e. s., same property; Elizabeth Dolzort to Katharina Schmitt	nom.
62d st., n. s., 100 ft. w. of 4th av., 50x100.5; Matthew R. Nolan to Helen Tracy	6,5000
Jay st., s. w. corner Staple st., 16.8x75; Samuel B. Smith to Hugh R. Pollock	nom.
6th av., s. w. corner Washington place, 23.7x80; also 2d av., s. w. corner 115th st., irregular; also 129th st., s. s., 245 ft. e. of 7th av., 50x100.5; Samuel Bates to Elizabeth F. Pegg	35,000
27th st., n. s., 275 ft. w. of 4th av., 23x98.9; also 27th st., n. s., 252 ft. w. of 4th av., 27x98.9; also Amity st., n. s., w. of Amity, 37.6x75; Henry Shiff to Arthur Shiff and others	nom.
50th st., n. s., 348.4 ft. w. of 8th av., 19.2x100.5; James Blackhurst and wife to Johanna Leipziger	11,500
5th av., n. e. corner 65th st., 75.5x100, ⅛ part of; Charles L. Cornish to William J. Turrele	nom.

LEASE RECORDED.

3d av., n. e. corner 57th st., first floor, 10 years from 1873; John Davidson to Manufacturers' and Builders' Bank	5,000

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A LARGE, FIRST-CLASS HOUSE, four-story and basement, with all the modern conveniences, Nos. 36 and 38 East 39th st., between Madison and Park avs.; house 38.6 feet front; lot, 55 feet by half the block. Apply to
THOMAS MURPHY, No. 31 Broad st.

NINTH AV., CORNER 79TH ST.—100 FT. street and park entrance, opposite Museum of Natural History; three lots, including corner, for sale very low; no rock, and assessments all paid; terms very liberal; the extension of the Elevated Railroad makes the purchase of these lots a profitable investment. F. G. & C. S. BROWN, Broadway, corner Wall st.

A.—FOR SALE OR TO LEASE, UNFURNISHED, No. 2 West 51st st.; equal to a corner house; magnificent full-size four-story high-stoop dwelling. Price or rent low; superb locality. Offices No. 4 Pine st. or No. 33 East 17th st.
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CHOICE IMPROVED PROPERTIES, SITUATED upon the best business streets and avenues, now paying from seven per cent. to nine per cent. net, for sale. Full particulars from F. G. & C. S. BROWN, Broadway, corner Wall st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR NEW-YORK PROPERTY, a very fine brown-stone house and stable, on a large lot, in Philadelphia; price $35,000; mortgage small.
HOLMES BROTHERS, No. 46 East 23d st.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BUILDINGS SUITABLE FOR MANUFACTORIES, in Brooklyn, convenient to Hamilton and South Ferries and to the water front, for sale on liberal terms to close an estate.
Apply to C. KELSEY, No. 182 Columbia st., Brooklyn, or to R. A. MEGEMAN, Executor, No. 26 Exchange place, New-York.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

HARRISON ST. PROPERTY, EAST ORANGE, N. J.—part of the estate of the late GEORGE BARRELL, consisting of three parcels of land with dwellings, will be sold by public vendue, by Special Master S. S. Morris, Esq., at the Court-house, Newark, N. J., on NOV 18, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Terms, half cash, half credit.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

AIKEN, S. C.—FOR SALE—THE WINTER HOME of the late E. J. Woolsey, most beautifully located in the centre of the town, containing four acres of land handsomely improved. The house is large, modern in all its arrangements, and especially adapted for the Winter home of an invalid, and will be sold with all new furniture at a low price. The climate of Aiken is unsurpassed in the South, and the society is most excellent. Full particulars from the undersigned who have personally seen the property.
F. G. & C. S. BROWN, Broadway, corner Wall st.

RAPID AND SAFE TRANSIT.

HOMES

on the Central Railroad of New-Jersey. Apply at the office of the Central New-Jersey Land Improvement Company, No. 119 Liberty st., to A. D. HOPE, or ELSTON MARSH.

PROPERTY ON NEWTOWN CREEK, LONG ISLAND.—For sale, a valuable piece of property on Newtown Creek, with substantial brick building thereon 40x80; lot 65 feet dock frontage by 390 deep. This eligible piece of property, which is free from incumbrance, is suitable for manufacturing or other business purposes, and will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to JAMES BUCHAN & CO., No. 190 Elizabeth st.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, and village lots for sale; a great variety. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by WALTER R. SMITH, formerly Blackwell & Smith, Orange, corner of Main and Cone sts.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

MORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

SUPERB FIRST-CLASS HOUSES ON MADISON AV. AND EAST 53D ST., AND LOTS ON 65TH AND 120TH STS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell by auction on TUESDAY, Nov. 16, 1875, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-rooms, No. 111 Broadway:

EAST FIFTY-THIRD STREET.—The superb cabinet-finish dwelling No. 1 East 53d st., near 5th av., being four stories, brown stone, 25x60 feet, and two-story extension 20 x25 feet; is finished on first and second floors in the highest style of decorative cabinet art; dining-room and hall are handsomely wainscoted, contains all the latest improvements, handsome buffet in dining-room, and mirrors in every room on first and second floors. Lot 25x100.5.

MADISON AVENUE, NORTH-EAST CORNER FIFTY-THIRD STREET.—This dwelling is also first-class, high stoop; cabinet finished on first and second; has every convenience, and contains elegant marble mantel mirrors over wash-basins, and double wardrobes in front and rear; size, 20 feet 5 inches by 68 feet, including extension. Lot 85 feet.

EAST SIXTY-FIFTH STREET.—Eight lots, south side, 100 feet east Madison av., each 25x100.5, and are in the midst of first-class improvements.

WEST ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTIETH STREET.—Three full lots, south side, 125 feet west 8th av.

WEST ONE HUNDRED AND TWENTIETH STREET.—Fifteen full lots, north side, 150 feet west of Grand Boulevard. This ground is high, and overlooks Central Park and North River.

Maps, &c., at No. 3 Pine st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY OF ADULTS, (four in number,) a nicely-furnished house for one or two years; location 6th and Madison avs., 20th and 59th sts.; rent, $3,000 to $3,500. Address S. K. G., Murray Hill Bank.

WANTED—A FULLY FURNISHED FIRST-CLASS house at a moderate rent, from December to May, by a small private family of adults; location must be between Madison and 6th avs., and 20th and 38th sts. Address L., Post Office Box No. 347, Tarrytown, N. Y.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

FOR RENT.—TWO THREE-STORY, HIGH-STOOP houses, $800 each; three four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, $1,500; two four-story, high-stoop, brown-stone, on Madison av., $1,500, $1,800; five superbly finished and admirably located brown-stone residences, $2,000, $2,500, $3,000, $6,000. Apply at the Office of the North America Life Insurance Company, Nos. 17 and 19 Warren st., or at the office in new block, 60th st., near Madison av.
KINGMAN F. PAGE.

FLORIDA—AT ST. AUGUSTINE.—TO LET, to a suitable party, a large new house, furnished; fifteen rooms; beautiful grounds, ornamental trees, and orange trees in bearing; private wharf for fishing and boating on the river; coach-house, stabling, &c. Apply to M. DANIELS, No. 9 Astor House, New-York, or at St. Augustine, of JAMES COSS, Esq.

AN ELEGANTLY FURNISHED FOUR-STORY brown-stone house on 44th st., between 5th and Madison avs., to rent for Winter or longer; rent moderate. Apply to WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 220 5th av.

A FOUR-STORY, HIGH-STOOP BROWN-STONE HOUSE, new, hardwood finish, 62d st., near Central Park, rent $1,200. JOHN N. STEVENS, Broadway and 51st st.

A.—FLATS (SEVEN TO TEN ROOMS) AND houses, all improvements, at greatly reduced rents, in a choice location. JOHN D. CRIMMINS, No. 1,037 3d av.

AN ELEGANT AND FULLY-FURNISHED four-story brown-stone house on 41st st., adjoining 5th av.; linen, silver, &c. WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 220 5th av.

A LARGE FIVE-STORY BROWN-STONE house, fully and completely furnished, to rent for Winter or longer, on 17th st., near 5th av. Apply to WILLIAM TUCKER, No. 220 5th av.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET

IN THE

TIMES BUILDING.

ON THE SECOND AND THIRD FLOORS.

These rooms are desirably located, are well lighted, in good order, and will be partitioned to suit tenants.

Apply to
GEORGE JONES,
Times Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

A NUMBER OF PROTESTANT GIRLS AND Women Want Situations.—Good cooks, waitresses, chamber-maids, laundresses, house-workers; also German girls, Swedish, and others; tidy, useful help for very reduced wages to suit the times; also good, competent male help; for City or country. Can be seen at the LARGE PROTESTANT BUREAU, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

AT J. MORISON'S

First-class and reliable Servants' Exchange, No. 138 West 11th st., corner of 6th av., Respectable Protestant and Catholic servants, for every capacity, waiting for situations.

AT MRS. HARDMAN'S, NO. 1,282 BROADWAY, corner 33d st., select Protestant servants; all nationalities; City, country, hotels, boarding-houses; great demand; lady attending.

C. JACQUIN'S FRENCH, GERMAN, AND English bureau, where can be obtained reliable and good servants. No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID OR NURSE.—BY A SWEDISH Protestant young woman; would like a place in a private family; is a thoroughly experienced chamber-maid; would take care of small or grown children; can furnish excellent reference; is also a good seamstress. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway. Inquire for L.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a trustworthy English Protestant as seamstress and chamber-maid; is a very good seamstress; can make children's clothes and do all kinds of family sewing; is neat and obliging, and a thorough chamber-maid; excellent reference. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID.—A LADY BREAKING UP housekeeping desires to find a situation for a very competent young woman whom she can recommend as chamber-maid and assist with washing, or chamber-maid and waitress. Can be seen this day, Tuesday, until 3 o'clock. Call at No. 16 East 30th st., between 5th and Madison avs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a young woman who is a thoroughly experienced chamber-maid and an excellent seamstress; cuts and fits and operates, and can furnish the very best reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway.

CHAMBER-MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a Protestant young woman as chamber-maid and seamstress, or nurse to grown children and seamstress; City or country. Address M. S., Box No. 301 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT person as chamber-maid in a private family or hotel; is experienced in all her duties, and neat and quick about her work; has the highest testimonials. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A Swedish girl, well recommended as a first-class girl; willing, neat, and obliging; speaks English well; will assist with washing. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or chamber-maid and assist with children; three and a half years' City reference. Address J. C., Box No. 303 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, No. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; is willing and obliging; no objections to go out of the City; good reference from last place. Address E. D., Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS.—BY A young girl as first-class chamber-maid or waitress; good City reference from her last employer. Call at No. 709 7th av., top floor.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE young girl as chamber-maid and to assist in the washing and ironing. Call at or address No. 130 West 28th st., in the bakery.

CHAMBER-MAID OR WAITRESS. — AS first-class chamber-maid, or would go as waitress; ten years' best City reference. Call at No. 872 8th av., in the store.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl as chamber-maid and do fine washing; will be found willing and obliging; is a good cook; best City reference. Call from 10 to 5 at No. 30 East 10th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, &c.—By a reliable young woman as chamber-maid and waitress, or house-work; is willing and obliging; good reference. Apply at No. 305 East 35th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; good City reference from last employer; a boarding-house preferred. Call at No. 228 East 29th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND LAUNDRESS.—BY a competent young woman as chamber-maid and laundress; has the best of reference. Call at No. 798 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE Welsh girl as chamber-maid and plain sewing, or take care of a child and plain sewing. Call at No. 219 East 24th st., between 2d and 3d avs.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; is willing and obliging; good reference from last place. Call at No. 331 East 31st st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do chamber-work and assist with washing and ironing, or would make herself useful; good City reference. Call at No. 220 East 45th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A competent young woman as chamber-maid and waitress; six years' City reference. Call at No. 819 6th av.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A respectable young girl as chamber-maid and waitress; no objection to a boarding-house; City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 347 East 59th st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS.—BY A neat, tidy, competent Protestant girl, with good up-town reference. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, lately from the country, as chamber-maid; or would do general house-work in a small private family; willing and obliging. Call at No. 153 West 16th st.

CHAMBER-MAID. — BY A RESPECTABLE young woman as chamber-maid and fine washing; perfectly competent, willing, and obliging. Call for two days at No. 112 West 42d st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT girl as chamber-maid and seamstress or chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family; good City reference. Call at No. 338 East 43d st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do chamber-work and sewing, or as laundress in a private family; the best of City references if required. Call for two days at No. 152 West 18th st.

CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN in a private family as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing or assist with washing; best City reference. Call at present employer's, No. 27 West 22d st.

CHAMBER-MAID AND WAITRESS, OR Light House-work.—By a respectable young Protestant girl; has good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 225 East 22d st., fourth floor.

CHAMBER-MAID OR COOK.—BY A GIRL AS chamber-maid or cook in a boarding-house. Call at No. 306 7th av., top floor.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS, OR GENERAL Servant.—By a neat, industrious girl; a good cook and excellent washer and ironer; a reliable, economical, and respectful servant; City or country; highly recommended. Call at No. 115 Atlantic st., Brooklyn.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER—CHAMBER-MAID and Waitress.—By two respectable girls; one as an experienced cook, washer, and ironer; the other as chamber-maid and waitress; City or country; good City reference. Call at No. 153 West 16th st.

COOK—WAITRESS.—BY TWO RESPECTABLE women, one as good family cook, thoroughly understands her business; the other as first-class waitress; wish to go together or separate; very best City reference from last place. Call at No. 147 East 32d st.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—BY TWO RESPECTABLE Protestant women; one as first-class cook, the other first-class laundress; no objection to the country; very best of City reference. Call at No. 340 4th av., corner 25th st.

COOK AND LAUNDRESS.—BY A NEAT, competent, industrious girl; City or country; has good City reference. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—IS A GOOD bread and biscuit maker; country preferred; good references. Call for two days at No. 1,110 3d av., entrance 65th st., top floor, front room.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOMAN, as cook in a private family; understands the business thoroughly; is a good baker; good reference. Call at No. 217 West 36th st., top bell.

COOK AND ASSIST WITH THE WASHING.—By a respectable Protestant girl; has best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 225 East 22d st., fourth floor.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A respectable woman as cook, washer, and ironer in a small private family; has the best of City reference. Call at No. 413 East 17th st., back room, third floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT WOMAN as good cook and baker; will assist with washing and ironing; good City reference. Apply at No. 224 West 27th st., second floor.

COOK.—BY AN ACTIVE WOMAN AS GOOD THOROUGH cook and excellent baker; would assist in the washing in a private family or boarding-house; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS FIRST-class English cook; thoroughly understands her business in all branches; can take entire charge of a kitchen; best City reference. Call at 534 West 47th st.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS GOOD cook; understands all kinds of family cooking, and is an excellent baker; has the best City reference from her last place. Apply at No. 111 West 30th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED woman as cook in a private family or private boarding-house; is a good bread and biscuit maker; has four years' recommendation. Call at No. 332 East 31st st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A respectable, competent young woman to cook, wash, and iron in a first-rate family; City reference. Apply at No. 205 East 38th st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, AN ENGLISH Protestant, with good reference. Can be seen at No. 1,233 Broadway. French Office.

COOK.—BY A FIRST CLASS COOK, IN A PRIVATE family or boarding house; no objection to the country. Call or address 217 West 28th st., near 7th av.

COOK.—BY A RELIABLE YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST-class cook, or would assist in coarse washing in a private family; best City reference. Call at 780 2d av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman who thoroughly understands her business in all its branches. Apply to No. 222 West 29th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER, OR GENERAL House-worker.—By a Scotch Protestant woman, well recommended, as a good cook; meats, pastries, and an excellent bread and biscuit baker; an excellent washer and ironer; understands milk and butter; would do general house-work; sober, honest, and obliging; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN WHOM WE know and can recommend as a thorough family cook; also refers to last employer; makes all kinds of nice soups, roasts, brown gravies, pastry, creams, ices, excellent bread and biscuit, &c. Can be seen at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner Broadway. Inquire for M. M.

COOK AND ASSIST IN WASHING.—BY a respectable woman as good family cook; makes nice soups, desserts, jellies, preserves, &c., and will do the whole or part of the washing and ironing; can furnish excellent references. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway. Inquire for N. M.

COOK.—BY A VERY HIGHLY RESPECTABLE AND recommended young woman as superior cook; can do all kinds of French or English and all other cooking; can get up all kinds of nice side-dishes, bone, lard; excellent baker; thorough carver; very neat in person and work; sober, honest; wages moderate. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A strong young woman as good family cook; four years' reference; makes excellent bread and biscuit, soups, roasts, desserts, &c., and is an excellent washer and ironer, and can furnish the very best reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, No. 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway; inquire for M. F.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID OR LAUNDRESS, &c.—By two Protestant girls, one as first-class cook, will assist with the washing; the other as chamber-maid or laundress, or will do the work of a small family between them; City reference. Call at No. 182 7th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook in a private family; understands all kinds of good cooking; no washing; is fully capable of taking entire charge of the kitchen; first-class City reference. Apply at No. 112 West 20th st., near 6th av., rear.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK IN A PRIVATE family by a neat, faithful woman; understands meats, poultry and game, soups, pastry, and bread, and all manner of good cooking; has excellent testimonials. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

COOK.—BY A FIRST-CLASS PROTESTANT COOK; thoroughly competent in all branches of cooking; understands soups, meats, all kinds of fancy dishes and desserts; satisfactory reference. Address L. A. D., Box No. 251 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN IN A small private family as cook; is a good baker of bread and biscuit; has no objection to assist in washing and ironing; has the best of reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 497 7th av., near 37th st.

COOK.—BY A TRUSTWORTHY, RELIABLE WOMAN as first-class cook; understands poultry, game, soups of all kinds, can make excellent bread and biscuit, pastry and desserts; first-class City reference from last employer. Call at No. 779 7th av., near 52d st., top floor.

COOK OR HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE and competent woman, (Protestant;) is capable of any house duties, and good laundress; can do any work; has the best of reference. Call at the Protestant Home Bureau, No. 138 6th av., above 10th st.

COOK.—BY A VERY COMPETENT WOMAN AS family cook; thoroughly understands the different branches of cooking, pastry-making, &c.; is of good disposition, and has the highest testimonials. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts., first floor.

COOK.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT GIRL as cook; is willing to assist in washing and ironing; is an excellent plain cook; understands making bread and all kinds of hot cakes; has good reference. Call at No. 221 East 38th st., in the rear.

COOK.—BY A THOROUGHLY COMPETENT WOMAN who understands her business; is a good meat cook; excellent baker and pastry cook; no objections to a first-class boarding-house; best reference. Address No. 929 3d av.

COOK.—BY A COMPETENT ENGLISH PROTESTANT cook; understands English and French cooking perfectly; has most excellent references; in a private family. Call at J. Morison's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS cook; thoroughly understands her business; the best of City reference; no objection to do coarse washing. Call at 500 6th av., between 30th and 31st sts.

COOK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman as good plain cook; is a good baker; will assist with washing and ironing; good reference. Call at No. 305 East 35th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

COOK—IN RESTAURANT OR HOTEL, BY AN EXPERIENCED woman who is a good cook in every branch; cook all kinds of meats, fish, game, poultry, &c., in superior style; also makes good soups, &c.; best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late of 11th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A respectable young woman as good cook, excellent washer and ironer, in a private family; willing and obliging; good City reference. Address E. C., Box No. 263 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a private family; thoroughly understands her business; neat and clean in her habits; good references. Address Cook, Box No. 284 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK, &c., WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY a young girl as cook, washer, and ironer; is a good bread maker; does up laces very nicely; will make herself useful; good City reference. Call at No. 30 West 13th st.

COOK—LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS cook, also a first-class laundress, who have worked together, and would like to engage with a private family; they have the best of City references. Can be seen at No. 234 East 18th st. for two days.

COOK.—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT WOMAN TO cook, wash, and iron; in City or country; makes bread, muffins, cake; understands meats, game, deserts, and is an excellent laundress; ready for a place at once. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-CLASS cook, or would do coarse washing; is willing and obliging; no objection to go out of the City; good reference from last place. Address M. B., Box No. 306 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE MIDDLE-AGED woman as cook in a private family; understands her business thoroughly; City or country; two years' City reference. Call for two days at No. 244 West 30th st., fourth floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH GIRL IN A private family; is a first-class cook; best City references. Can be seen for two days at No. 414 7th av., first floor, front.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A respectable woman as good cook, washer, and ironer; will be found willing and obliging; has the best of references. Call at No. 232 East 29th st., first floor.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS GOOD cook in a small private family; willing and obliging; nine years' best City reference from last place. Call at No. 64 East 41st st.

COOK.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook and laundress; no objection to a boarding-house; would go to the country; good reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 226 West 27th st.

COOK—WAITRESS—WOULD LIKE TO GO together or separate; has the best of City reference. Can be seen at No. 3 West 51st st., near 5th av., in the laundry.

COOK, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook and to assist in washing; is an excellent maker of butter; no objection to the country. Call at No. 387 9th av., near 31st st., in the milk depot.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER. — BY A capable girl as good cook, washer, and ironer; no objection to the country; good reference. Call at No. 197 West 11th st.; ring first-floor bell.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman, from Canada, as first-class cook; willing and obliging; good City reference. Call at No. 241 West 27th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A young woman as cook, washer, and ironer, or will do general house-work in a small family; good reference. Apply at No. 308 East 66th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A Protestant woman as cook, washer, and ironer, or will do general house-work in a small family; City reference. Call at No. 346 West 37th st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS GOOD COOK; understands soups and game in all branches; good City reference from last employer. Call at No. 406 7th av., near 32d st., Room No. 10.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook; understands all kinds of soups and fancy desserts, jellies, and ice-creams; excellent baker; City reference. Call for two days at 235 East 28th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS COOK IN private family; is willing to do the coarse washing; best City reference from her last place. Call at No. 141 West 39th st.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A respectable young girl as cook, washer, and ironer, or general house-work in a private family; City reference. Call at No. 316 East 32d st., in the store.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO COOK wash, and iron, or to do general house-work in a small family; has good City reference; is willing and obliging. Call at No. 219 East 40th st.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL AS plain cook, washer, and ironer; excellent bread and biscuit maker; best City reference. Call at No. 723 3d av., second floor, front.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A respectable young woman as experienced cook, washer, and ironer; City or country; City reference. Call for two days at No. 153 West 16th st., in store.

COOK.—BY A CAPABLE YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class cook; will be found thoroughly competent; best City reference. Address D. M., Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A respectable woman; is a good cook, washer, and ironer; no objections to City or country; best City reference. Call at No. 422 East 19th st., second floor.

COOK, &c.—CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY two girls, one to cook, wash, and iron, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; best City reference. Call or address C. T. C., No. 362 West 42d st.

COOK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS EXPERIENCED first-class cook; will assist in washing if required; City reference. Call at No. 127 West 27th st., in grocery store.

COOK.—AS FIRST-CLASS COOK, BY A COLORED woman; has good reference. Call for two days at No. 161 West 20th st., rear.

COOK, WASHER, AND IRONER.—BY A first-class cook, washer, and ironer; excellent baker; best City reference. Call at 3 West 51st st.

COOK.—BY AN EXCELLENT COOK AND FIRST-class baker; four years' reference from last place. Call at No. 744 3d av.

COOK OR LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE colored woman. Address No. 145 West 30th st., top floor, for two days.

COOK, &c.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS cook and to assist with the washing. Can be seen at present employer's, No. 291 Madison av., for two days.

COOK.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS FIRST-class cook in a private family. Call at No. 23 East 26th st., from 10 A. M. to 1 P. M.

DRESS-MAKER AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY a Scotch girl as first-class dress-maker and seamstress in a private family; cutter and fitter; operates on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; would assist with the chamber-work or as lady's maid; City or country; City references. Address A. L., Box No. 306 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER AND SEAMSTRESS.—A competent dress-maker and seamstress by the day, week, or month; can cut and fit and do all kinds of family sewing; can furnish her own machine if required. Address M. S., Box No. 273 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DRESS-MAKER. — BY AN EXPERIENCED dress-maker to go to ladies by the day; can use Wheeler & Wilson's sewing-machine; or permanently. Apply for a few days to Mrs. Keegan, 311 East 32d st.

DRESS-MAKER.—A FRENCH DRESS-MAKER, who is a first-class cutter and fitter, desires a few more engagements by the day. Apply at No. 208 West 26th st., first floor, back.

DRESS-MAKER.—A FIRST-CLASS DRESS-MAKER wishes a few more engagements by the day, or would take work home at reasonable terms. Call at No. 434 3d av., second floor.

DRESS-MAKER. — FIRST-CLASS; WISHES A few more customers by the day; leave your address; I will call in the evening. Apply at 246 East 32d st.

DRESS-MAKER.—WISHES A FEW MORE ENgagements by the day; best City reference. Call or address for two days No. 381 2d av.

GET YOUR FIRST-CLASS COLORED cooks, chamber-maids, waitresses, laundresses, nurses, seamstresses, waiter men, errand boys, coachmen, grooms, firemen, &c., at the HOME BUREAU, No. 543 6th av., between 32d and 33d sts.

HOUSE-KEEPER. — A LADY OF REFINEment, (an American,) who has been in one family several years, now desires a position to take entire charge of household affairs. Address E. V., Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—BY A CAPABLE PERSON of experience as housekeeper, nurse, or companion to an invalid; or to teach children and sew; good reference; salary less an object than a pleasant home in the City. Address S. E. B., 323 West 34th st.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A PROTESTANT HOUSEkeeper, with first-class references, and of refined manners, either in private family, hotel, or boarding-house. Call at J. Morison's, No. 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

HOUSEKEEPER.—BY A RESPECTABLE LADY in a respectable family; would like to have her six-year old boy with her; references exchanged. Address Mrs. L., Box No. 132 *Times* Office.

HOUSEKEEPER, &c.—TO ASSIST A LADY IN all household duties; cutting and sewing. Call or address Housekeeper, No. 59 West 49th st.

HOUSE-WORK. — BY A SWEDISH GIRL AS good plain cook; first-class washer and ironer; neat; willing; a first-class girl; well recommended. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st., over Russian Baths.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A TIDY, COMPETENT girl in an American family; lived ten years in one place and has best of reference; is a good plain cook and first-class laundress. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st. To be seen on Monday.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN TO DO house-work, or as chamber-maid and waitress and to do fine washing; is willing and obliging; has good reference. Call or address No. 217 West 28th st., near 7th av.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A GOOD GERMAN GIRL not afraid to work, in City or country; is a good plain cook and laundress; will work for moderate wages; is also a good sewer. Call at No. 366 6th av., near 23d st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl to do general house-work; is willing and obliging; best City reference. Call at No. 872 8th av.; ring third bell.

HOUSE-WORK, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE girl to do house-work, or will cook, wash, and iron; is willing and obliging; good reference. Address K. M., Box 291 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, 1,257 BROADWAY.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL IN a small private family to do general house-work; good City reference. Call at No. 766 3d av., between 47th and 48th sts.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, lately landed, for general house-work; is a good cook, washer, and ironer, and willing to work. Call at No. 1,073 1st av., between 58th and 59th sts.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL to do general house-work in a small private family; five years' City references. Call at 328 East 36th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A PROTESTANT GERMAN girl for general house-work; City or country. Apply at No. 247 Bowery.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL to do house-work; City or country. Apply at No. 1,005 6th av., corner 56th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL TO do general house-work; good City reference. Call at No. 34 West 13th st.

HOUSE-WORK.—BY A RESPECTABLE GERMAN girl for general house-work in a small family; City reference. Call at No. 1,035 6th av.

LADY'S MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A North of Ireland Protestant young woman; good seamstress, cut, fit, operate, dress make; understands dressing hair nicely; best City testimonials; very neat, obliging, and a desirable person; country or City. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY AN EDUCATED FRENCH person of ability and experience; understands dress-making and hair-dressing; good City reference. Address N. N., Box No. 318 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG German Protestant woman as lady's maid and seamstress; is a good hair-dresser and thorough seamstress and dress-maker; has six years' City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as lady's maid and seamstress; would take care of growing children; can operate; has ten years' City reference from last place. Call or address No. 53 West 10th st., from 10 to 4.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A LADY'S MAID; MAKES ladies' dresses, and understands all kinds of family sewing and hair-dressing. Can be seen for two days at No. 2 West 16th st.

LADY'S MAID.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS lady's maid; understands dress-making and dressing hair perfectly; expert at making evening dresses; best references. Address J. J. M., No. 1,233 Broadway.

LACE-WORK.—AN EXPERT LACE HAND MAKES and cleans laces in the best manner; cleans kid gloves and makes over human hair goods. Call at No. 550 5th av., up-stairs.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT LAUNDRESS; understands French fluting, pleating, and puffing; does up all kinds of finery of ladies' and gentlemen's linens neatly; thoroughly understands her business; best City reference. Address A. L., Box No. 284 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS, CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—BY a young girl as laundress and chamber-maid, or would do general house-work in a small private family; good City reference. Call at No. 109 West 46th st.; ring fourth bell.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A SWEDISH WOMAN AS first-class laundress; does her work in first-class style; has best City references for competency, and character; strong and willing. Can be seen to-day at the Swedish Servants' Office, No. 108 East 27th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT American woman, as first-class laundress in a private family; understands doing up fineries; best of City references. Can be seen at No. 383 6th av., near 24th st., first floor.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl as laundress; can do all kinds of fluting; can furnish good reference from her last place. Address R. L., Box No. 317 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class laundress in a private family; understands French fluting and doing up fine muslins, laces, &c.; excellent City reference. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class laundress; understands fluting, or would go as cook and laundress; can give two years' references. Call at No. 202 West 16th st., first floor, for two days.

LAUNDRESS.—BY AN ACTIVE YOUNG WOMAN as first-class laundress; understands ladies' fineries and French fluting, ruffling, and polishing; private family or boarding-house; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st., near 7th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN AS first-class laundress; flutes, puffs, polishes, &c., and can do up all kinds of ladies' and children's fineries, and can furnish undoubted reference. Apply at Odell's Agency, 109 West 34th st., corner of Broadway.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT Welsh woman as first-class laundress, one who understands her business thoroughly; best of City reference. Call at 525 6th av., between 31st and 32d sts.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WELSH Protestant laundress, with several years' references; is a good worker; wishes a steady place. Can be seen at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A NEAT YOUNG WOMAN as first-class laundress, or fine washing and assist with chamber-work in a private family; three years' City reference. Call at No. 490 6th av.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; no objection to the country; good City reference. Call for two days at No. 207 West 26th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT PERSON AS first-class laundress; understands all kinds of French fluting, puffing, box plaiting; best City reference. Call at No. 3 West 51st st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young woman as laundress; City reference. Inquire for two days in plumber's store, No. 982 6th av., between 54th and 55th sts.

LAUNDRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A Protestant girl as laundress and chamber-maid, or would go as laundress; good references. Call at present employer's, No. 2 West 50th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A LADY FOR A RESPECTABLE woman as laundress; will assist with chamber-work if required. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 10 West 48th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS in a private family; willing to assist in chamber-work. Call at present employer's, No. 78 Irving place.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A FIRST-CLASS LAUNDRESS; willing to assist with chamber-work; City reference. Call for two days at No. 336 East 23d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COLORED GIRL AS LAUNdress; first-class reference from her last employer. Call at No. 59 West 49th st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A COMPETENT YOUNG WOMAN as first-class laundress in a private family; has best City reference. Call at No. 553 West 43d st.

LAUNDRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS laundress; thoroughly understands her business; best references. Call at No. 1,056 1st av.

LAUNDRESS, &c.—BY A LAUNDRESS; CAN DO chamber-work and fine washing; a competent person; good City reference. Call at No. 319 East 38th st.

LAUNDRESS.—LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S FINE washing; dresses and children's clothes neatly done; shirts and vests finely polished; French fluting and puffing in superior style; families by the dozen or month, by Mrs. Roberts, No. 316 East 31st st.; first floor; most respectable City references.

LAUNDRESS.—A PROTESTANT WOMAN WISHES to do ladies' and gentlemen's washing; carefully and promptly done. Call or address for three days at No. 525 1st av., between 30th and 31st sts., fourth floor, back room.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT woman wishes families' or gentlemen's washing at her own residence, or will go out by the day; good City reference. Call at No. 219 West 32d st., Mrs. Morrison.

LAUNDRESS.—A COLORED WOMAN WOULD like some families' and gentlemen's washing; terms reasonable. No. 151 West 31st st.; second floor; Mrs. Davis.

LAUNDRESS.—A RESPECTABLE WOMAN TO go out by the day washing and ironing, or cleaning; is an excellent washer and ironer and good house-cleaner; best City reference. Call at 62 East 41st st.

MAID AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN AMERICAN young woman as maid to grown children and seamstress; can do all kinds of family sewing and dress-making; would assist with light chamber-work; best City reference. Call at No. 205 West 27th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTable middle-aged woman as nurse and seamstress; wages not so much an object as a comfortable home; best references from last place; no objection to the country. Apply for two days at No. 774 2d av., between 41st and 42d sts., in the dye store.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN ENGlish Protestant girl, who is kind and attentive to children; can take entire charge of their clothing; is a good seamstress; can operate on sewing-machines; has good City reference. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late of 11th st.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT WOMAN AS NURSE for young children or grown children; has no objections to the country; City reference. Address S. M., Box No. 311 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—BY A WOMAN AS NURSE; IS CAPABLE of taking care of an infant from its birth; understands feeding on a bottle; or to take care of growing children and sew; has six years' City reference from last place. Call at No. 313 7th av., near 28th st.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE; CAN take entire charge of a baby from its birth; willing to assist with the chamber-work and plain sewing; has good reference from her last place. Call at No. 101 Madison av.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS AN EXperienced infant's nurse; is capable of taking sole charge and bringing it by the bottle; has three years' reference from her last employer. Apply at A. Pelton & Co.'s, No. 645 6th av., near 38th st.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG WIDow woman as first-class nurse; will take full charge of young children; is an excellent hand-sewer; is thoroughly experienced in the care of an infant; City references. Call at No. 498 2d av., corner 28th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTant Englishwoman as nurse and seamstress in a private family; ten years' reference. Call or address for two days H. C., No. 140 East 36th st.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTable young girl as nurse and seamstress; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Call at No. 41 West 38th st., from 10 to 4.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTable young girl as nurse and seamstress; willing to assist with the chamber-work; best City reference. Call or address No. 29 West 13th st.

NURSE.—BY A RELIABLE PROTESTANT, AS INfant's nurse; fully capable of taking entire charge of an infant day and night; a good plain sewer; good City reference. Call for two days at 215 West 18th st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl to take care of children and make herself generally useful; is capable to do chamber-work; City reference. Call at No. 318 East 27th st.

NURSE.—BY AN EXPERIENCED NURSE; CAN can take entire charge of an infant; bring it up on the bottle; best of City reference. Can be seen at the house of present employer. No. 37 West 39th st.

NURSE.—BY A FIRST-CLASS NURSE; CAN bring up a baby on the bottle; has four years' City reference; City or country. Call at 224 East 35th st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

NURSE.—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTANT young girl as nurse and seamstress; is fond of children; also neat; tender and kind in disposition; best reference from last place. Address J. C., Box No. 310 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—BY A PROTESTANT nurse and seamstress; good City reference. May be seen to-day at No. 37 East 36th st., the residence of her former employer.

NURSE AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A REspectable young girl as nurse and chambermaid and to make herself generally useful; good reference. Inquire at No. 36 East 32d st.

NURSE.—BY A VERY EXPERIENCED NURSE; A neat, faithful girl; can raise an infant from its birth; lived seven years in one situation, and one in another; has the highest testimonials as to character and ability. Call or address No. 951 6th av., second door above 53d st.

NURSE.—BY A FRENCH PROTESTANT WOMAN, middle-aged, as nurse; can take entire charge of young children and sew in a private family; has good references. Address P. D., Box No. 296 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—BY A LADY FOR AN EXPERIENCED, reliable Protestant nurse, capable of taking entire charge of an infant; best of references from last employer. Call at No. 252 East 40th st., corner of 2d av., from 2 to 4 o'clock, for two days.

NURSE, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE ENGLISH girl as nurse and seamstress; is kind and fond of children; is a good family seamstress; can operate on machine; best of recommendations. Call for two days at No. 249 7th av., between 24th and 25th sts.

NURSE, &c.—BY A NICE, NEAT YOUNG GIRL as child's nurse; will otherwise render herself useful at any up-stairs work; a lady to be seen in City as reference for her; wages, $10 or $12. Call or address at No. 1,233 Broadway.

NURSE AND SEAMSTRESS.—A LADY WANTS to find a steady home for a competent nurse and seamstress. Can be seen at No. 10 West 49th st., where she has lived.

NURSE.—BY A COMPETENT PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, to take care of an invalid or aged lady; best City reference. Address Nurse, Box No. 298 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

NURSE.—BY AN AMERICAN GIRL AS CHAMBER-maid and plain sewing, or take charge of growing children and sewing; has the best City reference. Call at No. 111 West 30th st.

NURSE.—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG GERMAN girl as nurse to growing children; would assist in chamber-work or waiting; is neat, willing, and obliging; best City reference. Call at 205 West 27th st.

NURSE.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS NURSE; HAS two years and eight months' City reference from last place. Call at or address No. 685 6th av. for two days, in the store.

NURSE.—A MONTHLY NURSE, NOW DISENGAGED, would like an engagement for the next two months; best City reference. Call at No. 227 West 31st st., in milk depot.

NURSE.—BY A RELIABLE, COMPETENT INFANTS' nurse, either in this City or to travel; has the highest testimonials. Can be seen at No. 1,233 Broadway.

NURSE.—A MONTHLY OR INVALID'S NURSE IS disengaged and can be engaged by the week or month; first-class references. Call or address No. 333 West 32d st.

NURSE OR SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTable Scotch girl; come highly recommended. Call or address Jane McFarlane, No. 45 Grove st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A YOUNG GIRL AS FIRST-class seamstress in a private family; understands dress-making thoroughly and all kinds of family sewing; is an experienced operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine; can furnish her own machine if required, or would go by the day or week. Call at No. 798 6th av.

SEAMSTRESS.—A COMPETENT SEAMSTRESS would like to make a few more engagements by the day; or can cut and fit for children and do all kinds of trimming; good City references. Apply at No. 748 6th av., between 42d and 43d sts.

SEAMSTRESS, &c. — A GENERAL FAMILY seamstress, dress and cloak-maker, by the day or month; can cut, fit, and trim ladies' and children's suits, boys' clothes; or as nurse to grown children. Address Mrs. Hill, No. 78 Eldridge st.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE PERSON as seamstress; understands dress-making and is a first-class hair-dresser; no objections to go South; best City reference. Call at No. 8 East 18th st.

SEAMSTRESS. — BY A FIRST-CLASS SEAMstress. Address for two days F. H., Box No. 282 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

SEAMSTRESS.—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTANT girl as seamstress. Call at No. 469 4th av.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A North of Ireland Protestant girl who understands her duties thoroughly; is quick and tidy and a good waitress; understands the care and cleaning of silver, glassware, &c.; is also a good seamstress; very best recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st., late of 11th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS FIRST-class waitress in a private family; thoroughly competent; understands the care of silver; can make all kinds of salads; unexceptionable City reference; City or country. Address C. M., Box No. 316, TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her business; will assist with chamber-work; best City references; no objection to the country. Address M. D., Box No. 264 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class waitress; understands the care of silver and salad dressing perfectly; is neat and tidy; has best City references; City or country. Call at No. 602 6th av., between 35th and 36th sts.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITress; thoroughly understands her business, and would assist with a little chamber-work, if required; and has best City reference. Address No. 742 3d av.; can be seen for two days.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG GIRL in a private family; is a first-class waitress; can come well recommended from her last employers. Call for two days at No. 146 East 30th st., between Lexington and 3d avs.

WAITRESS.—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL AS first-class waitress; understands the care of silver and dressing salads; thoroughly competent; has the best of reference. Apply at 109 West 39th st.

WAITRESS AND CHAMBER-MAID, &c.—By a respectable young girl as waitress and chamber-maid, or nurse; good City reference. Call or address No. 117 East 36th st.

WAITRESS, &c.—BY A YOUNG WOMAN AS first-class waitress or parlor-maid and assist a man; has excellent City reference. Call at No. 166 West 32d st.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A young woman as first class waitress or as chamber-maid; has eleven years' City reference. Call at No. 819 6th av.

WAITRESS.—BY A NEAT, ACTIVE YOUNG woman as first-class waitress, or chamber-work and waiting; private family or boarding-house; best City reference. Call at No. 203 West 27th st.

WAITRESS OR CHAMBER-MAID.—BY A lady for a competent girl as waitress or chambermaid. Call at present employer's, No. 12 West 48th st.

WAITRESS.—BY A YOUNG, ACTIVE GIRL AS first-class waitress; has excellent City reference from last place. Apply at No. 571 3d av., near 37th st.

WASHING.—A THOROUGH LAUNDRESS SOLICITS a few more gentlemen's or families' washing; is neat and prompt; terms moderate. Miss Burke, No. 411 West 41st st.

WASHING.—A WOMAN WOULD TAKE A FEW ladies' and gentlemen's washing at her home; fine fluting done. Call at No. 136 East 28th st., top floor, back room.

WASHER.—A YOUNG WOMAN SOLICITS WASHing at her own house, or will go out by the day; best City reference. Call at No. 160 East 53d st.

MALES.

AN EXPERIENCED ACCOUNTANT OFFERS his services for the examination of books and complicated accounts; best references furnished. Address ACCOUNTANT, Box No. 128 *Times* Office.

AN ATTENDANT ON INVALIDS WOULD like an engagement; can write, collect bills, &c., and is well recommended. Address Thomas, Box No. 251 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

BUTLER OR WAITER.—BY A RESPECTABLE young man as butler or waiter in a private family; best or City reference from last employer. Address K. K., Box No. 253 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

BUTLER OR WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHman; good appearance, and the most satisfactory City reference. Address E. H., Box No. 257 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

BAKER.—BY A MAN TO WORK IN A BAKEhouse as foreman or second hand. Apply at No. 14 Mott st., for two days.

COACHMAN, GARDENER, AND USEFUL Man.—By a highly respectable and well recommended young man; understands the care of carriages, harness, &c.; care of horses; a good, careful driver; a good gardener; will make himself generally useful; City or country. Call at Bookham's, No. 307 4th av., near 23d st.

COACHMAN, GROOM, &c.—BY A SINGLE man; thoroughly understands the proper care and treatment of fine horses and carriages; excellent driver; obliging and willing to be useful; no objection to the country; first-class City reference. Address P. B., Box No. 277 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN THOROUGHLY competent in every respect; keeps everything in his charge in first-class style; good City driver; reliable, trustworthy, and strictly temperate; seven years' City reference. Address T. B., Box No. 251 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG PROTESTANT MARried man; thoroughly understands the care of horses, harness, and fine carriages, and is strictly temperate; willing and obliging; best City references. Address J. S., Box No. 264 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A FIRST-CLASS MAN; HAS five years' best City reference; is perfectly sober, respectful, a careful driver, and fully understands the care of horses. Apply to or address W. S., care of P. H. Comerford, saddler, Albany Building, Broadway and 52d st.

COACHMAN. — BY AN ENGLISHMAN WHO thoroughly understands his business; three years references from his late employers of the highest standing in this City; left on account of giving up for the Winter. Address H. M., Box No. 309 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN WHO thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; first-class City driver; strictly temperate, willing and obliging; first-class City references. Call on or address J. C. McCurly, carriage manufacturer, No. 111 East 13th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, who has been with him for over ten years. Apply at No. 3 Cliff st.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

MALES.

COACHMAN. — HAVING DISPOSED OF MY horses, I feel anxious to procure a place for my coachman; he thoroughly understands his business and is strictly temperate, willing, and obliging. Any gentleman requiring his services may address A. K., Box No. 298 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN AND GROOM.—BY A SOBER reliable single man, (Scotch;) an experienced driver in City or country; can milk, tend furnace, and make himself useful; first-class City references. Address B., Box No. 227 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, WHO thoroughly understands his business; is an excellent groom and careful driver; will be useful and obliging; seven years' best City reference. Address M. L., at J. B. Brewster's, 21st st. and 5th av.

COACHMAN, &c.—COOK, WASHER, AND Ironer.—By a German couple; the man a first-class coachman and gardener; the woman a splendid cook, washer, and ironer, with most excellent references. Call at J. Morison's, 138 West 11th st., corner 6th av.

COACHMAN.—BY A PROTESTANT SWISS MAN, single; is a first-class coachman; understands the proper care of horses, harness, &c.; City or country; unexceptionable references. Address T. H., Box No. 265 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, who has served him faithfully for several years, and thoroughly understands his business. Address or call on M. L., No. 65 Worth st., or at Mr. Mason's livery stable, No. 10 East 21st st.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, whom he can highly recommend as a trustworthy, sober, single young man; Protestant; a good groom and careful driver. Call or address F. L., No. 30 West 26th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN; NO CHILdren; will be willing and obliging; thoroughly understands his business; will be highly recommended as to capability. Address J. B., Coachman, No. 233 East 37th st.

COACHMAN AND PLAIN GARDENER.—City or country; milk, tend furnace, generally useful; anything required; wages moderate; City and country reference. Call or address B. C., No. 350 West 45th st., rear house.

COACHMAN OR GROOM OR USEFUL MAN.—By a trustworthy Protestant man; can furnish the best of City reference as first-class coachman. Any one who desires to engage a good man call or address, for two days, P. R., Coachman, No. 13 Gramercy Park.

COACHMAN AND GARDENER.—BY A REspectable single man; understands the care of furnace, and is a useful man about a gentleman's place; good City and country references; low wages. Address W. C., Box No. 208 *Times* Office.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN, WHO IS COMpetent in all branches; has first-class City references from last employer. Call or address P. M., No. 19 East 13th st.

COACHMAN OR GROOM.—BY A MAN THORoughly competent in every respect; two years' best City reference from late employer. Call or address Coachman, No. 137 West 38th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A YOUNG MAN, AGED TWENty-five; has first-class references from last employer. Address J. C., or call at private stable No. 138 East 32d st.

COACHMAN.—BY A GENTLEMAN FOR HIS coachman, whom he can highly recommend, (is single). Call on, or address, Coachman, at present employers, No. 179 Madison av.

COACHMAN.—BY A SINGLE MAN; THOROUGHLY competent, willing, and sober; understands the care of horses; careful driver; six years' best City reference. Address Coachman, No. 116 West 18th st.

COACHMAN.—BY A MARRIED MAN, (SCOTCH,) no family; understands the care of horses; best of references. Call or address R. W., No. 67 Nassau st., seed store.

COACHMAN.—ANY MAN WANTING A GOOD coachman and groom and generally useful man, can hear of the same by calling on Coachman, or addressing No. 607 East 14th st., (third floor.)

GARDENER AND COACHMAN.—BY A PROTestant man; can milk, tend furnace, any rough carpenter work; a useful man on gentleman's place; has good reference. Address Gardener, Box No. 242 *Times* Office.

GROOM.—BY A YOUNG SINGLE MAN, WHO UNderstands the care and management of horses, as groom; is a good driver; can furnish good references. Address H. F., Box No. 223 *Times* Office.

USEFUL MAN.—IN HOTEL, &c., BY AN AMERican Protestant aged twenty-eight years, who can tend bar, act as porter, build fires, tend furnace, &c.; good recommendations. Call at Carpenter's, No. 108 6th av., near 9th st.

VALET OR BUTLER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, just returned from Europe, as valet or butler; good references from England and from present employer. Address H. K., No. 10 East 35th st.

VALET OR BUTLER.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHman, just landed, as valet or under butler. Address A. P., No. 127 West 27th st.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG ENGLISH PROTESTANT single man as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business in all its branches; care of silver; can be highly recommended by his last employer. Call at No. 237 West 33d st., or address M. K., Box No. 266 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A WAITER WHO KNOWS HIS work; has four first families in the City to refer to; is single, and of the English Church. Address H. S., Box No. 288 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—AS FIRST-CLASS WAITER IN A PRIvate family, by a man speaking French, German, and English; thoroughly experienced; references. Address Camille, Box No. 285 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A FIRST-CLASS WAITER; HAS lived many years in England; will be disengaged in a few days; will be recommended by his present employer. Address H. H., Box No. 258 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER — LAUNDRESS.—BY A MAN AND wife; man as waiter, wife as first-class laundress; Protestants; both are very neat and tidy, and thoroughly competent and well recommended; no objections to the country. Apply at Bedell's, No. 340 4th av.

WAITER.—AS WAITER IN A PRIVATE FAMILY by a man who understands his business in all its branches; wages moderate; good City reference. Address J. F., Box No. 305 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A SINGLE PROTESTANT MAN AS waiter in a private family; understands his business thoroughly; has the best of City references from last employer; City or country; can be seen for two days. Address W. B., No. 686 6th av., in drug store.

WAITER, &c.—BY A RESPECTABLE COLORED man, in a private family, as waiter or as body servant for a gentleman; ten years' reference. Address for two days J. P. G., No. 138 West 30th st.

WAITER.—BY A STRICTLY TEMPERATE SINGLE man, of long experience, in a private family; best City reference. Address Waiter, Box No. 328 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

WAITER.—BY A YOUNG FRENCHMAN AS WAITer in a private family; of good appearance, neat, sober, and industrious, as attested by his references. Can be seen at the French Office, No. 1,233 Broadway.

WAITER.—BY AN ENGLISHMAN, (SINGLE,) AS waiter in a private family; has good City reference. Address B. C., No. 121 West 33d st.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

KID DOLL-MAKER.—BY A FRENCH KID doll-maker, in any part; he cuts, and understands the business thoroughly; speaks but very little English. Address No. 1,233 Broadway.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AN INDUSTRIOUS, SOBER PROTestant woman to do general house-work in a small family; must be a good cook, washer, and ironer, and have good references from last employer. Apply between 12 and 3 o'clock at No. 151 East 46th st.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS NURSE and chamber-maid, to go some distance up the Hudson River; unexceptionable references required. Inquire for Mrs. WINTERS, No. 51 West 10th st., on Tuesday morning, between 10 and 12.

WANTED—A FRENCH WOMAN TO GO TO BALtimore to take care of two children, eight and six, and sew; must bring good references. Apply between 2 and 4 o'clock on Tuesday and Wednesday, at No. 113 East 30th st.

WANTED—A COMPETENT GIRL AS CHAMBER-maid and laundress in a private family; good City reference; wages $14 per month. Call at No. 17 East 43d st., between 11 and 2 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT GIRL TO DO general house-work; must be able to do washing and ironing. Call between 9 and 10 A. M. at No. 18 3d st.

WANTED—BY A PRIVATE FAMILY IN THE City, a first-class Protestant waiter, with good City references. The lady can be seen by applying at Mrs. SANDERS' office, No. 49 3d av., before 12 o'clock.

WANTED.—A FRENCH MAID WHO CAN CUT and fit children's dresses, and is willing to assist with two half-grown children. Apply at No. 114 East 36th st., after 11 o'clock.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS CHAMber-maid and laundress; City references required. Call at No. 5 East 27th st., between 10 and 12.

WANTED—A MAN TO ASSIST WITH COOKING and help wait on tables through dinner. No. 38[illegible] East 10th st.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GREAT NEW FRENCH AND VIENNESE SYSTEMS OF MEDICAL ELECTRICITY.—Drs. William and Emma Hardinge Britten, the celebrated Electric Physicians from Boston, treat every disease, however hopeless, on the above admirable system, with wonderful success. Infallible electrical diagnosis given; also the delightful and invigorating vapor bath. 206 West 38th st.

TAMAR INDIEN, A LAXATIVE FRUIT lozenge, agreeable to take; specific remedy for constipation and its consequences. E. GRILLON, No. 27 Rue Rambuteau, Paris, depot; CASWELL, HAZARD & CO., New-York.

FOR PATENT BLIND FASTENINGS—SEcurely locking blinds top and bottom, preventing sagging, warping, and rattling—address PHILIPP WEIGAND, West Chester, Westchester County, N. Y.

JOHN D. & THOMAS E. CRIMMINS, CONTRACTORS IN GENERAL, No. 1,037 3d av. Hotel, house sewerage, and drainage a specialty.

SAVINGS BANKS.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

Nos. 396 and 398 Canal st. corner Laight.
Open daily from 10 to 3, and Monday evenings 5 to 7.
Assets, Over Eleven Million Dollars.
Surplus, One Million Dollars.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED.
Books in English, French, and German.
G. S. CHAPIN, Treasurer. | N. J. HAINES, President.
T. S. ARMOUR, Secretary.

SHIPPING.

CUNARD LINE B. & N. A. R. M. S. P. CO.

NOTICE.

With the view of diminishing the chances of collision, the steamers of this line take a specified course for all seasons of the year.

On the outward passage from Queenstown to New-York or Boston, crossing meridian of 50 at 43 latitude, or nothing to the north of 43.

On the homeward passage, crossing the meridian of 50 at 42, or nothing to the north of 42.

FROM NEW-YORK FOR LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN.

*RUSSIA...WED., Nov. 17 | ABYSSINIA...WED., Dec. 1
BOTHNIA...WED., Nov. 24 | ALGERIA...WED., Dec. 8

Steamers marked * do not carry steerage passengers. Cabin passage, $80, $100, and $130, gold, according to accommodation. Return tickets on favorable terms. Steerage tickets to and from all parts of Europe at very low rates. Freight and cabin office, No. 4 Bowling green. Steerage office, No. 111 Broadway, (Trinity Building.)
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

PASSENGERS PER STEAM-SHIP RUSSIA embark from the Cunard Wharf, foot of Grand st., Jersey City, at 8 A. M., on WEDNESDAY, Nov. 17, 1875.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN,
No. 4 Bowling green, New-York.

WHITE STAR LINE.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL, CARRYING UNITED STATES MAIL.

NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.

Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.

BRITANNIC...SATURDAY, Nov. 20, at 11 A. M.
GERMANIC...SATURDAY, Nov. 27, at 2 P. M.
CELTIC...SATURDAY, Dec. 4, at 9:30 A. M.
ADRIATIC...SATURDAY, Dec. 11, at 3 P. M.

From White Star Dock, Pier No. 52 North River.

These steamers, the fastest in the trade, are uniform in size and unsurpassed in appointments. The saloon, staterooms, smoking and bath rooms are amidships where the noise and motion are least, affording a degree of comfort hitherto unattainable at sea.

Rates—Saloon, $60, $80, and $100, gold; return tickets on favorable terms; steerage, $28.

Drafts from £1 upward.

For inspection of plans and other information apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
R. J. CORTIS, Agent.

INMAN LINE.—FIXED SOUTHERLY COURSE.

Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows: FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

CITY OF BROOKLYN...Saturday, Nov. 20, at 11 A. M.
CITY OF CHESTER...Saturday, Nov. 27, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL...Saturday, Dec. 4, at 9 A. M.
CITY OF BERLIN...Saturday, Dec. 11, at 2 P. M.
CITY OF RICHMOND...Saturday, Dec. 18, at 9 A. M.

and each succeeding Saturday from Pier No. 45 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

CABIN...$60, $80 and $100, Gold
STEERAGE...$28, Currency

Drafts issued at low rates.

For cabin passage and general business apply at the company's office, No. 15 Broadway.

For steerage passage at No. 33 Broadway, or Pier No. 45 North River.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

AMERICAN LINE.

Weekly Mail Steam-ship service between PHILADELPHIA and LIVERPOOL, Calling at QUEENSTOWN.

Sailing every THURSDAY from Philadelphia, and Sailing every WEDNESDAY, from Liverpool.

The following steamers are appointed to sail from Philadelphia:

ILLINOIS...Nov. 18 | *KENILWORTH...Dec. 9
*LORD CLIVE...Nov. 25 | INDIANA...Dec. 16
OHIO...Dec. 2 | PENNSYLVANIA...Dec. 23

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN CURRENCY:

Cabin, $75 to $100, according to location.

Steerage and intermediate tickets to and from all points at the lowest rates.

Steamers marked with a star do not carry intermediate.

Passenger accommodations for all classes unsurpassed.

For passage, rates of freight, and other information apply to
PETER WRIGHT & SONS, General Agents,
No. 307 Walnut st., Philadelphia.
GEO. W. COLTON, No. 42 Broad st., N. Y.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE.

The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent (being more southerly than any other,) will sail from Pier No. 50 North River, as follows:

FRANCE, Trudelle...Saturday, Nov. 27
LABRADOR, Sangiler...Saturday Dec. 11
AMERIQUE, Pouzols...Saturday, Dec. 25

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD, (including wine,) first cabin, $110 to $120, according to accommodation. Second cabin, $72; third, $40. Return tickets at reduced rates. Steerage, $26, with superior accommodation, including all necessaries without extra charge. Steamers marked thus * do not carry steerage passengers.
LOUIS DE BEBIAN, Agent, 55 Broadway.

NATIONAL LINE.

From Piers Nos. 44 and 47 North River.

FOR LONDON DIRECT.

*FRANCE...THURSDAY, Nov. 18, at 9 A. M.

FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.

Egypt, Nov. 20, 11 A. M. | Spain, Dec. 4, 9 A. M.
Helvetia, Nov. 27, 3 P. M. | Erin, Dec. 11, 3 P. M.

Cabin passage, $60 and $70, currency. Steerage at greatly reduced price. Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool at the lowest rates. Apply at the company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

STEAM-SHIP LINE BETWEEN NEW-YORK, SOUTHAMPTON, AND BREMEN.

Company's Pier, foot of 2d st., Hoboken.

MOSEL...Sat., Nov. 20 | HERMANN...Sat., Dec. 4
NECKAR...Sat., Nov. 27 | AMERICA...Sat., Dec. 11

RATES OF PASSAGE FROM NEW-YORK TO SOUTHAMPTON, HAVRE, OR BREMEN:

First cabin...$100 gold
Second cabin...60 gold
Steerage...30 currency

Return tickets at reduced rates. Prepaid steerage certificates, $32 currency. For freight or passage apply to OELRICHS & CO., No. 2 Bowling green.

ATLAS MAIL LINE.

BI-MONTHLY SERVICE TO JAMAICA, HAYTI, COLOMBIA, and ASPINWALL, and to PANAMA and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall.) First-class, full-powered iron-screw steamers, from Pier No. 51 North River:

FOR PORT-AU-PRINCE, COLOMBIA, ISTHMUS OF PANAMA, and SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS (via Aspinwall:)

ETNA...Nov. 10.
ANDES...Nov. 24.

FOR KINGSTON AUX CAYES, and JACMEL:

ATLAS...Nov. 25.
CLARIBEL...Dec. 18.

Superior first-class passenger accommodation.
PIM, FORWOOD & CO., Agents, No. 56 Wall st.

FLORIDA LINE.

FROM PIER NO. 29 NORTH RIVER,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY, AT 3 P. M.
INSURANCE TO DESTINATION ONE-HALF PER CENT.
GREAT REDUCTION IN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER RATES.
ALWAYS AS LOW AS BY OTHER LINES, AND NO DETENTIONS.

Goods loaded on steamer when shipped.

Mark goods care RAVENEL & CO., Charleston, S. C.

For rates of freight or passage apply to
J. W. QUINTARD & CO., No. 177 West st.
Or to BENTLEY D. HASELL, No. 317 Broadway.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE FOR CHARLESTON, S. C., THE FLORIDA PORTS, and the SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

SAILING SEMI-WEEKLY AT 3 P. M., from Pier No. 29 North River.

SOUTH CAROLINA...Wednesday, Nov. 17
CITY OF ATLANTA...Saturday, Nov. 20

Superior accommodations for passengers.

☞ Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT.

Goods forwarded free of commission.

Passage tickets and bills of lading issued and signed at the office of
JAMES W. QUINTARD & CO., Agents,
No. 177 West st., (corner of Warren,)
or W. P. CLYDE & CO.,
No. 6 Bowling green.
BENTLEY D. HASELL,
General Agent Great Southern Freight Line,
No. 317 Broadway.

N. B.—Freights given dispatch by extra steamers as required.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.,

THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE, CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.

FOUR STEAM-SHIPS PER WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS.

LEO, Capt. DANIELS, TUESDAY, Nov. 16, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M.
MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents,
No. 62 South st.

H. LIVINGSTON, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, Nov. 18, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

SAN JACINTO, Capt. HAZARD, SATURDAY, Nov. 20, from Pier No. 43 North River, at 3 P. M.
WILLIAM R. GARRISON, Agent,
No. 5 Bowling green.

CITY OF HOUSTON, Capt. DEERING, SATURDAY, Nov. 20, from Pier No. 12 North River, at 3 P. M.,
R. LOWDEN, Agent,
No. 93 West st.

Insurance on this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.

Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Railroad and Florida steamers.
GEORGE YONGE,
Agent Central Railroad of Georgia,
No. 409 Broadway.

WEEKLY FLORIDA LINE.

For Port Royal, S. C.; Fernandina, Fla.; Brunswick, Ga., the favorite and well-known steamer HUNTSVILLE, Chester, Master, having superior accommodations for passengers, will sail THURSDAY, Nov. 18, from Pier No. 3 North River, at 3 P. M., for above ports, making connections with all points South and South-west, via Port Royal, the Florida and Brunswick Railroads.

First-class passage to Fernandina...$20 00
First-class passage to Jacksonville...22 50
First-class passage to Augusta...20 00
First-class to Albany...22 50

Through tickets issued to all points South and South-west.

For freight or passage, apply to
HERM. GELPCKE,
No. 5 William st.

NEW-YORK, HAVANA AND MEXICAN MAIL S. S. LINE.

Steamers leave Pier No. 3 North River at 3 P. M.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

CITY OF HAVANA...Tuesday, Nov. 16
CITY OF VERA CRUZ...Thursday, Nov. 18
CITY OF NEW-YORK...Thursday, Nov. 25

FOR VERA CRUZ AND NEW-ORLEANS, Calling at HAVANA, PROGRESO, CAMPEACHY, TUSPAN, and TAMPICO

CITY OF HAVANA...Tuesday, Nov. 16

For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, Nos. 31 and 33 Broadway. Steamers will leave New-Orleans Nov. 20 and Dec. 11 for Vera Cruz and all the above ports.

SHIPPING.

STATE LINE.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.

These first-class full-powered steamers will sail from Eagle Pier, Hoboken Ferry, New-Jersey, as follows:

STATE OF VIRGINIA...Thursday, Nov. 18
STATE OF INDIANA...Thursday, Dec. 2
STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA...Thursday, Dec. 16

And every alternate Thursday thereafter. First cabin, $60, $70, and $80; return tickets, $120. Second cabin, $45; return tickets, $80. Steerage at lowest rates.

Apply to AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
No. 72 Broadway, New-York.
Steerage office, No. 45 Broadway.

THE STATE LINE STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S STEAMER STATE OF VIRGINIA,

Will sail from Eagle Pier, Hoboken, N. J., THURSDAY, Nov. 18, at 1 P. M.

Take Barclay and Christopher Street Ferries.

Saloon and cabin passage at reduced rates; steerage, $28 currency.
AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Agents,
Nos. 72 and 45 Broadway.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

(Via Queenstown.)

CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL.

TUESDAY.

Leaving Pier No. 46 North River as follows:

NEVADA...Nov. 23, at 2 P. M.
MONTANA...Nov. 30, at 7 A. M.
IDAHO...Dec. 7, at 12, noon.
DAKOTA...Dec. 14, at 6:30 A. M.
WISCONSIN...Dec. 21, at 12, noon
WYOMING...Dec. 28, at 6:30 A. M.

For steerage and intermediate tickets, at current rates, apply at No. 29 Broadway. For cabin passage, at $80 or $65, gold, (according to stateroom,) apply at No. 63 Wall st.
WILLIAMS & GUION.

ANCHOR LINE. CARRYING U. S. MAIL.
NEW-YORK AND GLASGOW.

ETHIOPIA...SATURDAY, Nov. 20, noon.
CALEDONIA...SATURDAY, Nov. 27, 2 P. M.

NEW-YORK TO GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, OR LONDONDERRY.

Cabin passage, $65, $75, and $80, currency.
Intermediate, $35; Steerage, $28.
Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling green.
HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

WILSON LINE FOR SOUTHAMPTON AND HULL.

Sailing from Pier No. 53 North River:

NAVARINO...Dec. 1 | COLOMBO...Dec. 29
OTHELLO...Dec. 15 | HINDOO...Jan. 12

First cabin, $70, currency; second cabin, $45, currency; excursion tickets on very favorable terms. Through tickets issued to Continental and Baltic ports. Apply for full particulars to CHARLES L. WRIGHT & CO., No. 56 South st.

PACIFIC MAIL S. S. LINE.

FOR CALIFORNIA, JAPAN, AND CHINA.
Sailing from Pier No. 42 North River,
For Aspinwall.

COLON...Nov. 30

touching at all Central American and Pacific ports.

EXCURSION TICKETS TO THE CHILIAN EXPOSITION AND RETURN,
Good till March, 1876, $351, gold.
Outward, only $221, gold.

From San Francisco for Japan and China.

GREAT REPUBLIC...Dec. 1

FROM SAN FRANCISCO for AUSTRALIA and NEW-ZEALAND, via HONOLULU SANDWICH ISLANDS.

CITY OF SAN FRANCISCO...Monday, Dec. 6

For freight or passage apply at Pier No. 42 North River.
H. J. BULLAY, Superintendent.

NEW-YORK AND HAVANA DIRECT MAIL LINE.

These first-class steam-ships sail regularly at 3 P. M. from Pier No. 13 North River, as follows:

COLUMBUS...TUESDAY, Nov. 23
CRESCENT CITY...THURSDAY, Dec. 2

Accommodations unsurpassed. For freight or passage apply to WM. P. CLYDE & CO., No. 6 Bowling green; McKELLER LULING & CO., Agents in Havana.

STEAMBOATS.

PROVIDENCE AND STONINGTON STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND BOSTON.
STONINGTON LINE,
FOR PROVIDENCE, NEWPORT, AND BOSTON.

The elegant steamers RHODE ISLAND, NARRAGANSETT, and STONINGTON leave Pier No. 33 North River, foot of Jay st., daily, (except Sundays,) at 4:30 P. M. Through tickets to principal New-England points at railroad depots and ticket offices. State-rooms secured at offices of Westcott Express Company, and at No. 319 Broadway.

PROVIDENCE LINE, (direct.)

Steam-ships ELECTRA and GALATEA leave Pier No. 27 North River, foot of Robinson st., daily, (except Sundays,) at 4 P. M. Direct connection to Worcester and points beyond. Freights via either line taken at lowest rates.
D. S. BABCOCK, President.
L. W. FILKINS, General Passenger Agent.

SEA BIRD,

Capt. H. B. PARKER, for Red Bank and intermediate stations, Pier No. 35 North River, foot of Franklin st.

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Tuesday, 16th...9:30 A. M.	Monday, 15th...7:30 A. M.
Thursday, 18th...11:00 A. M.	Wed'day, 17th...8:00 A. M.
Saturday, 20th...1:00 P. M.	Friday, 19th...10:30 A. M.
Tuesday, 23d...2:00 P. M.	Monday, 22d...1:00 P. M.
Thursday, 25th...2:00 P. M.	Wed'day, 24th...2:00 P. M.
Friday, 26th...2:00 P. M.	Friday, 26th...7:00 A. M.

FOR RONDOUT AND KINGSTON, LANDING at Highland Falls, (near West Point,) Cornwell, Newburg, Marlborough, Milton, Highland, (New-Paltz,) and Esopus, the steam-boat THOMAS CORNELL, every Tuesday, Thursday, and Saturday, leaving Harrison st., Pier No. 34 North River, at 4 P. M.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARE BY PEOPLE'S Line Steam-boats to Albany. State-rooms warmed by steam-pipes. Passage only $1; berth, 50 cents. Deck passage, 50 cents. Leaving daily (Sunday excepted) at 6 P. M., from Pier 41 N. R., foot of Canal st.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck slip for New-Haven at 3 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

FOR BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS ON Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catharine-slip at 11:30 A. M.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

NOTICE.—DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States for the District of New-Jersey.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of AARON BOUGHER, bankrupt.—District of New-Jersey, ss.: This is to give notice that on the 12th day of November, 1875, a warrant of bankruptcy was issued out of the District Court of the United States for the District of New-Jersey against the estate of Aaron Bougher, of Bound Brook, in the County of Somerset, in said district, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and the delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him are forbidden by law, and that a meeting of the creditors of said bankrupt to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 39 Albany street, New-Brunswick, New-Jersey, before John C. Elmendorf, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy for said district, on the 20th day of December, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M.
SAMUEL PLUMMER,
United States Marshal for said district.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT Court for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of BENJAMIN G. BLOSS, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—To all whom it may concern: Take notice that the undersigned will sell at public auction, at his office, No. 61 Liberty street, in the City of New-York, on the 24th day of November, 1875, at 11 o'clock A. M., precisely, for cash, to the highest bidder, whatever interest the undersigned has as Assignee of the estate and effects of the above-named bankrupt, on and under certain agreements of said bankrupt with the Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, as agent thereof, remaining after the payment of a certain debt of said bankrupt due to said society, amounting on the 19th day of March, 1874, to thirteen thousand two hundred and nine-five 63-100 dollars, or thereabouts.—Dated November 1, 1875.
GEORGE DAVIS,
Assignee of said Bankrupt, No. 61 Liberty street,
n2-law3wTu* New-York City.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of HENRY W. NASON, bankrupt.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said court by Henry W. Nason, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts and other claims provable under said act, and that the eighth day of December, 1875, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Esq., Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts and other persons in interest may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 15th day of November, 1875.
n16-law3wTu* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE—THAT ON THE 12th day of November, A. D. 1875, a warrant in bankruptcy was issued against the estate of MOSES M. LAIRD, of New-York City, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, who has been adjudged a bankrupt on his own petition; that the payment of any debts and delivery of any property belonging to such bankrupt, to him or for his use, and the transfer of any property by him, are forbidden by law; that a meeting of the creditors of the said bankrupt, to prove their debts, and to choose one or more assignees of his estate, will be held at a Court of Bankruptcy, to be holden at No. 7 Beekman street, New-York City, before Mr. James F. Dwight, Register, on the second day of December, A. D. 1875, at two o'clock P. M.
OLIVER FISKE,
U. S. Marshal, as Messenger.
Southern District of New-York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED States, for the District of New-Jersey.—In the matter of CHARLES W. BARTON and WILLIAM C. SPENCER, bankrupts.—In bankruptcy.—To whom it may concern: You are hereby notified that a second general meeting of the creditors of the above named bankrupts will be held at Newark, in said district, on the second day of December, A. D. 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the office of Staats S. Morris, Esq., one of the Registers in Bankruptcy in said district, (No. 663 Broad street,) for the purposes mentioned in the twenty-seventh section of the Bankrupt Act or March 2, 1867. Yours, &c.,
E. N. MILLER, Assignee.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—DISTRICT OF NEW-JERSEY, ss.—At Newark, on the 13th day of November, A. D. 1875.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of EVINGTON E. SNOW, JACOB B. HOPPER, and ROBERT J. SANDERSON, of Newark, in the County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon creditors' petition, by the District Court of said district.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.,
n16-law3wTu* No. 782 Broad street, Newark, N. J.

IN BANKRUPTCY—DISTRICT OF NEW-JERSEY, ss.—At Newark, on the 8th day of November, A. D. 1875.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of JESSE S. CARMAN and ALONZO F. CARMAN, of South Orange, in the County of Essex, and State of New-Jersey, within said district, who have been adjudged bankrupts upon their own petition by the District Court of said district.
E. N. MILLER, Assignee, &c.
n9-law3wTu* No. 782 Broad street, Newark, N. J.

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—ON 3D AV. AND 34TH ST., A BLACK AND TAN SLUT with a bell, Oct. 29; will be returned to the owner if liberally rewarded.

RAILROADS.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE GREAT TRUNK LINE AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New-York from foot of Desbrosses and Cortlandt sts., as follows:

Express for Harrisburg, Pittsburg, the West and South, with Pullman Palace Cars attached, 9:30 A. M., 5 and 8:30 P. M. Sunday, 5 and 8:30 P. M.

For Williamsport and Lock Haven, (via Philadelphia and Erie Railroad Division, connecting at Philadelphia,) 9:30 A. M. For Williamsport, Lock Haven, Corry, and Erie, 8:30 P. M., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum Centre, and the Oil Regions.

For Baltimore, Washington, and the South "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Palace Cars, daily, except Sunday, 9:30 A. M.; arrive Washington, 4:10 P. M. Regular at 8:40 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M. Sunday, 9 P. M.

Express for Philadelphia, 7, 7:30, 8:40, 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 3, 4, 4:10, 4:50, 5, 7, 8:30, 9 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 4:50, 5, 6, 7, 8:30, and 9 P. M. Emigrant and second class, 7 P. M.

For Newark at 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 5, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Elizabeth, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8:10, 10, 11:30 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday, 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30, 7, and 8:10 P. M.

For Rahway, 6, 6:30, 7, 7:40, 8, 10, 11 A. M., 12 M., 1, 2, 2:30, 3:10, 3:40, 4, 4:10, 4:30, 4:50, 5:20, 5:40, 6, 6:10, 6:30, 7, 8:10, 10 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M., 5:20, 6, 6:30 and 7 P. M.

For Woodbridge, Perth Amboy, and South Amboy, 6 and 10 A. M., 2:30, 4:50, and 6 P. M.

For New-Brunswick, 7 and 8 A. M., 12 M., 2, 3:10, 4:10, 5:20, 6:10, 7 P. M., and 12 night. Sunday 8 A. M., 5:20, 6 and 7 P. M.

For East Millstone, 12 noon, 3 and 5:20 P. M.

For Kingston and Rocky Hill, 8:40 A. M. and 4:10 P. M.

For Princeton, 7, 8:40 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4:10, and 7 P. M.

For Lambertville, 9:30 A. M., 2, 4:10 and 5 P. M.

For Flemington, Phillipsburg, and Belvidere, 9:30 A. M., and 2 P. M.

For Mercer and Somerset Branch, 3 P. M.

For Trenton, Bordentown, Burlington, and Camden, 7:30 and 9:30 A. M., 12:30, 2, 4, 5, and 7 P. M.

For Freehold, 7:30 A. M., 2 and 4:10 P. M.

For Farmingdale and Squan, 7:30 A. M. and 2 P. M.

For Hightstown, Pemberton, and Camden, via Perth Amboy, 2:30 P. M., and via Monmouth Junction, 4:10 P. M.

For Hightstown and Pemberton, 6 A. M. via Perth Amboy, and 7:30 A. M. via Monmouth Junction.

Trains arrive as follows: From Pittsburg, 6:55 and 10:30 A. M. and 9:20 P. M., daily; 10:15 A. M. and 6:50 P. M., daily, except Monday. From Washington and Baltimore 6:20 A. M., 4:15, 5:15, and 10:27 P. M. Sunday 6:20 A. M. From Philadelphia, 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:20, 11:54 A. M., 2:15, 4:15, 5:15, 6:10, 6:55, 8:44, 9:20, 10:27 P. M. Sunday 5:10, 6:20, 6:55, 10:15, 11:54 A. M., 6:50, 9:20, and 10:27 11:15 P. M.

Ticket Offices, Nos. 526 and 944 Broadway, No. 1 Astor House, and foot of Desbrosses and Courtlandt sts.; No. 4 Court st., Brooklyn; Nos. 114, 116, and 118 Hudson st., Hoboken. Emigrant Ticket Office, No. 8 Battery place.

FRANK THOMSON, General Manager.
D. M. BOYD, JR., General Passenger Agent.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.

ALLENTOWN LINE TO THE WEST.

Passenger and freight station in New-York, foot of Liberty st. Connects at Somerville with South Branch Railroad; at Hampton Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad; at Phillipsburg, with Lehigh and Susquehanna Division; also with Lehigh Valley Railroad. Direct line to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, and the West; also to Central Pennsylvania and New-York State.

FALL ARRANGEMENT.

Commencing Nov. 4, 1875.—Leave New-York as follows:

5:30 A. M.—News Train for Easton, Belvidere, Bethlehem, Bath, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Tamanend, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, &c.

6:15 A. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

7:45 A. M.—Way Train for Flemington and Easton, connects at junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

9:15 A. M.—Morning Express, Daily, (except Sundays,) for Easton, Allentown, Harrisburg, and the West. Connects at Easton for Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Towanda, Wilkesbarre, Pottsville, Scranton, Danville, Williamsport, &c.

10:15 A. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

1 P. M.—Express for Flemington, Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Mahanoy City, Hazleton, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Columbia, Lancaster, Ephrata, Pottsville, Harrisburg, &c.

2:45 P. M.—Express for Easton, Belvidere, Bath, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, and Scranton.

3:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train for Easton, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk. Connects at Junction with Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

4:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville and Flemington.

5:00 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

5:15 P. M.—Evening Express, daily, for Easton, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Towanda, Reading, and Harrisburg.

5:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
6:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
6:30 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.
7:00 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
8:30 P. M.—For Easton.
9:30 P. M.—Way Train for Somerville.
12:00 P. M.—Way Train for Dunellen.

For Elizabeth at 4:40, 5:30, 6:15, 6:40, 7:00, 7:30, 7:45, 8:00, 8:45, 9:15, 9:30, 10:15, 11:15, A. M.; 12:00 M.; 12:40, 1:00, 1:45, 2:30, 2:45, 3:00, 3:30, 3:45, 4:00, 4:15, 4:30, 4:45, 5:00, 5:15, 5:30, 5:45, 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:15, 8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 11:15, 12:00 P. M.

R. E. RICKER, Superintendent and Engineer.
H. P. BALDWIN, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.—After Sept. 26, 1875, through trains will leave Grand Central Depot:

8:00 A. M., Chicago and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars through to Rochester. Also St. Albans, via Manchester, Vt.

10:30 A. M., special Chicago Express, with drawing-room cars to Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls, arriving at Niagara Falls 1:45 A. M.

11:00 A. M., Northern and Western Express.

4:00 P. M., Montreal Express, with sleeping cars from New-York to St. Albans, arriving at Montreal 8:50 A. M.

6:00 P. M., Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Watertown and Canandaigua.

8:00 P. M., Pacific Express, daily, with sleeping cars, for Rochester, Buffalo, and Niagara Falls; also for Chicago, via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads.

11:00 P. M., Express, with sleeping cars, for Albany and Troy. Way trains as per local Time Table.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.

LEHIGH VALLEY RAILROAD.

ARRANGEMENT OF PASSENGER TRAINS, Aug. 8, 1875.

Leave depots foot of Cortlandt and Desbrosses sts. at

7 A. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Beaver Meadow, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Mount Carmel, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West.

1 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Hazleton, Mahanoy City, Shenandoah, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Tunkhannock, &c., making close connection for Reading, Pottsville, and Harrisburg.

4 P. M.—For Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, and Mauch Chunk, stopping at all stations.

6:30 P. M.—Night Express, daily, for Easton, Bethlehem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Pittston, Elmira, &c., connecting with trains for Ithaca, Auburn, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and the West. Pullman's sleeping coaches attached.
ROBERT H. SAYRE, Superintendent and Eng'r.

ERIE RAILWAY.

Autumn Arrangement of through trains, September, 1875. From Chambers Street Depot. (For 23d st. see note below.)

9:00 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Cincinnati and Chicago Day Express. Drawing-room coaches to Buffalo and sleeping coaches to Cincinnati and Detroit.

10:45 A. M., daily, except Sundays, Express Mail for Buffalo and Niagara Falls. Sleeping coach to Buffalo.

7:00 P. M., daily, Pacific Express to the West. Sleeping coaches through to Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cincinnati, Detroit, and Chicago without change.

7:00 P. M., except Sundays, Western Emigrant train.

Above trains leave Twenty-third Street Ferry at 8:45 and 10:15 A. M., and 6:45 P. M.

For local trains, see time-tables and cards in hotels and depots.
JNO. N. ABBOTT, General Passenger Agent.

NEW-YORK, NEW-HAVEN AND HARTFORD RAILROAD.

After June 28, 1875, trains leave Grand Central Depot (42d st.) for New-Canaan Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 1:00 and 4:40 and 5:40 P. M.; Danbury and Norwalk Railroad at 8:05 A. M., 3:15 and 4:40 P. M.; Naugatuck Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; Housatonic Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; New-Haven and Northampton Railroad at 8:05 A. M. and 3:00 P. M.; For Newport at 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M.; Boston and Albany Railroad at 8:05 and 10 A. M., 3 and 9 P. M., (7 P. M. on Sunday;) Boston (via Shore Line) at 1 and 10 P. M., (10 P. M. on Sundays.)

Way trains as per local time tables.
J. T. MOODY, Superintendent New-York Division.
E. M. REED, Vice President, New-York.

WICKFORD RAILROAD ROUTE TO NEWPORT, R. I.—Passengers for this line take 8:05 A. M. and 1 P. M. express trains from Grand Central Depot, arriving at 4:20 and 8:20 P. M.
THEODORE WARREN, Supt.

MARBLE MANTELS.

GRATES AND FENDERS.

The largest manufacturers of low and half-low down grates for either hard or soft coal, or wood, with our celebrated dumping and shaking attachment.

Old grates altered to low, or half-low down andirons. Gas logs, screens, shovels, tongs, &c., in large variety, wholesale and retail. Send for catalogue and price list. Liberal discount to the trade.
CONOVER, WOOLLEY & CO., No. 368 Canal st., N. Y.

AT COST.—CLOSING OUT STOCK OF MARBLEized Mantels. Finest selection of marble mantels; all qualities; modern designs. Turning for the trade at S. KLABER & CO.'S Steam Marble Works, West 51st st., between Broadway and 8th av.

W. D. & A. S. NICHOLS' 250 ENTIRELY new designs marble, slate, and wood mantels. Manufactures iron cresting, stable fixtures, fence, grates, weather vanes, &c. Wholesale and retail. Send for catalogues, No. 73 Hudson st. opposite Worth st.

MARBLE AND MARBLEIZED MANTELS, NEW DESIGNS, from $12 upward; also, monumental work at greatly reduced prices. Marble turning for the trade. A. KLABER, No. 134 East 18th st.

STEWART'S NEW SLATE MANTELS, INLAID with tiles; also, marble and wood mantels, elegant designs; prices very low. No. 220 West 23d st.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD, WITH SITTING ROOM AND SMALL bedroom, for gentleman and wife, and child three years old; give all particulars; terms must be reasonable; private family preferred. Address E. W., Box No. 263 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A WIDOW LADY AND ADULT DAUGHTER desire board and two rooms on second floor; one with fire, in a refined private family, between 14th and 23d sts., and 4th and 6th avs., for $60 per month. Address Room No. 1, No. 658 Broadway.

RESTAURANTS.

RESTAURANT FRANCAIS—JEAN AUTRAN, No. 63 Madison av., formerly proprietor of the renowned Hotel Beau Rivage, at Cannes, France, has opened a first-class LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S RESTAURANT, at No. 63 Madison av., corner 27th st., where all the delicacies of the season can be found at reasonable prices, and served in Parisian style.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

THE UP-TOWN OFFICE OF THE TIMES.

The up-town office of THE TIMES is located at **No. 1,257 Broadway, bet. 31st and 32d sts.** Open daily, Sundays included, from 4 A. M. to 9 P. M. Subscriptions received, and copies of THE TIMES for sale.

ADVERTISEMENTS RECEIVED UNTIL 9 P. M.

MRS. M. B. SUMNER.

NOS. 20 AND 22 EAST 35TH ST.,

Has one large suite, with private bath-room, and some upper rooms. Also, in her up-town house, NO. 8 EAST 57TH ST.,

A very elegantly-furnished parlor floor and one large room on second floor; with or without private table in both houses.

ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED SECOND-STORY front rooms to let, with superior board; house first-class in every respect, with all modern improvements; location near 5th av. and Gilsey House. Address HARVEY, Box No. 266 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND 6TH AVS.—A nicely-furnished room, modern improvements, in a private family, to let, with board, to two gentlemen; terms moderate. Address A. B. C., Box No. 291 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEMEN only, can be obtained, with breakfast if desired, in the newly-furnished and well-located house, No. 116 East 24th st., only one block from Madison square; references given and required.

NO. 47 WEST 35TH ST.—DESIRABLE FRONT rooms, en suite or separately, with board; private table, if desired; also rooms for gentlemen; the house is handsomely furnished throughout, and first class in all its appointments; references.

NO. 121 EAST 23D ST., NEAR MADISON SQUARE.—Two large handsomely-furnished rooms, with board; also two single rooms, suitable for gentlemen; house and appointments first-class.

NO. 82 IRVING PLACE, TWO DOORS FROM GRAMERCY PARK.—Entire second floor; large, light, unusually pleasant, sunny rooms; private table if preferred; references.

TWENTY-THIRD ST., NO. 116, EAST.—A handsomely-furnished parlor floor, very spacious and all conveniences, to let, with board; highest references.

A HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED PARLOR and bed room, in a private family, on 34th st., near Broadway, with or without board. Apply for address at Everett Library, No. 588 6th av.

NO. 41 EAST 22D ST.—ELEGANTLY-FURnished rooms on second floor, en suite or separately; private table if desired; also single rooms; references required.

TWENTY-EIGHTH ST., NO. 55, WEST.—Handsomely-furnished rooms, with or without board, in a small family, on second and third floors; rooms for single gentlemen; references exchanged.

NO. 26 WEST 16TH ST.—SPACIOUS, NICELY-furnished rooms on third and fourth floors; smaller rooms with grate fire, water, and gas; house twenty-eight feet wide.

TWO PLEASANT ROOMS, WITH BOARD, especially convenient for gentlemen; attractive to those desiring a New-England home. No. 36 East 12th st., close to Broadway, west.

NO. 117 WEST 34TH ST., FOUR DOORS West of Broadway—An elegant floor, handsomely furnished, with or without private table; references exchanged.

NO. 54 WEST 24TH ST.—SECOND FLOOR, four or five rooms, with board; no objection to children; home comforts; best references given and required. Mrs. SADLER, formerly of 14th st.

NO. 31 WEST 16TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—A private family have a handsome suite of apartments, with private table or breakfast only; highest references required.

FIFTH AV., NO. 341.—MRS. SEAVER WILL rent a very desirable suite of apartments, with private bath, to families, with private table, or to gentlemen with breakfast.

NO. 147 EAST 18TH ST.—TO LET TO A PARTY of gentlemen, three furnished bedrooms, with exclusive use of parlor; breakfast, gas, &c.; references exchanged.

TWO FRONT THIRD-STORY ROOMS, with first-class board, near Madison av. and Central Park, to rent; terms, $25 weekly for two persons. Address MADISON, Box No. 114 *Times* Office.

HOUSEHOLDERS HAVING VACANCIES for boarders, or rooms without board, please send description to the BOARDERS' DIRECTORY, No. 737 Broadway. Established 1857. Boarders invited.

A NICELY-FURNISHED FRONT PARLOR, bedroom adjoining, warmed by heater, $10 per week; back parlor and alcove, $4 50; with or without board; private house; no bill. No. 252 West 17th st.

NOS. 13 AND 15 WEST 20TH ST.
DESIRABLE ROOMS,
WITH BOARD.

NO. 18 WEST 21ST ST.—SECOND AND THIRD story front rooms to let, with or without board, and single rooms; reference exchanged.

A NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, with board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, at No. 47 West 38th st.

THIRTY-SEVENTH ST., NO. 35, WEST.—Parlor floor to let, with private table; also rooms for single gentlemen.

NO. 22 WEST 22D ST.—TO LET, TWO DEsirable hall rooms, with board; references exchanged.

NO. 33 WEST 33D ST.—DESIRABLE SQUARE room for one or two persons, with board; reasonable price.

TWENTY-THIRD ST., NO. 36, EAST.—Three rooms on second floor, one on fourth; first-class board; private table if desired; references.

NO. 71 WEST 36TH ST.—SECOND-STORY front room and bedroom; southern exposure; large pantries, &c., to let, with board.

A DOUBLE AND SINGLE ROOM ON fourth floor, with board, at No. 36 West 31st st.; references exchanged.

NO. 30 EAST 35TH ST.—ENTIRE SECOND floor to rent, with or without private table; terms low to suitable parties; also upper rooms; references.

A NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM TO LET, with board, to gentleman and wife or single gentlemen, at No. 47 West 38th st.

THIRTY-FIFTH ST., NO. 109, EAST.—Desirable rooms, with board, for families or gentlemen.

DESIRABLE ROOMS TO RENT WITH board; family private; references exchanged. No. 118 West 45th st.

NO. 28 EAST 22D ST.—HANDSOMELY-FURnished rooms to let, single or en suite, with or without board, on second or third floors; reference.

NO. 17 WEST 37TH ST.—PLEASANT HALL room to let, with board. Best references given and required.

MRS. CAMP AND MISS ANDREWS,
No. 1 West 38th st.,
Have rooms en suite or singly, with board.

NO. 8 EAST 9TH ST., NEAR 5TH AV.—ONE handsomely furnished suite of rooms to let, with or without private table.

NO. 13 PARK AV.

A neatly furnished and very pleasant front room to let, with board; references.

ONE SUITE OF ROOMS, SECOND FLOOR, to rent together or separately, with or without private table; a few other rooms. No. 29 West 17th st.

NO. 2 WEST 39TH ST., FIRST HOUSE FROM 5TH AV.—Large, handsomely-furnished suite of apartments, with private table.

TO LET—A LARGE AND A SMALL APARTMENT, newly painted and furnished, with good private table; also, a doctor's office. No. 37 West 33d st.

FIFTH AV., NO. 297.—A PLEASANT SUITE OF rooms on second floor, and front rooms on third floor; private table if desired; reference.

NO. 51 EAST 21ST ST.—DESIRABLE ROOMS to rent, with first-class table; references exchanged.

DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH FIRST-CLASS board; references exchanged. No. 49 East 21st st.

NO. 29 WEST 21ST ST.—TWO HALL ROOMS to gentlemen with board; references.

NO. 33 WEST 25TH ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS with board; only first-class parties desired.

FIFTH AV., NO. 347.—SUITE OF THREE rooms, second floor, front, with first-class table.

ELEGANTLY FURNISHED ROOMS AND superior board may be found at 34 West 38th st.

NO. 61 WEST 17TH ST.—SINGLE ROOM TO rent, with board, in a family of refinement.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

SUPERIOR FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET IN NO. 63 MADISON AV.—Rooms for single gentlemen at $4 to $8 per week; superior large parlor; bedroom on second floor. Also rooms on second, third, and fourth floors. References exchanged. Apply to Mrs. McDERMOTT, at the house.

BACHELOR APARTMENT HOUSE.—NO. 33 East 17th st., north end of Union square. Very elegant suite of rooms on third story front, with bath and water-closet; breakfast by janitor if desired; also single rooms, furnished or unfurnished; by the year only.

NO. 14 EAST 28TH ST., BETWEEN 5TH AND MADISON AVS.—Handsomely-furnished room on second floor, with every convenience; also hall room for gentleman; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET ON PARLOR floor; also third-story rooms, in a private family, at No. 36 West 35th st., between 5th and 6th avs. References.

TO LET—A FURNISHED OFFICE FOR A PHYSIcian; also nicely-furnished rooms, hot and cold water, baths, &c., to gentlemen without board. No. 46 East 31st st., between Madison and 4th avs.

NO. 29 EAST 28TH ST.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms for one or two gentlemen, without board; terms reasonable.

ONE FINELY-FURNISHED FLOOR IN the newly decorated house situated No. 27 West 39th st., near 5th av.; possession immediate.

SUITES OF FURNISHED ROOMS—ALSO rooms for storage, in a private house; a small furnished house obtained at Everett Library, 588 6th av.

NO. 18 WEST 25TH ST.—FURNISHED APARTments to let, without board, near 6th av. and Broadway.

WINTER RESORTS.

ROYAL VICTORIA HOTEL, NASSAU, N. P., BAHAMAS.—Now open; the most delightful climate in the world; steamers will leave Savannah, Ga., every ten days and make the trip in two days. For particulars, address JAMES LIDGERWOOD, 758 Broadway.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S. CASTE.
Proprietor and Manager...Mr. LESTER WALLACK

Commences at 8 o'clock; terminates at 10:40.

EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE,
Robertson's most perfect work,

CASTE,

With new scenery and appointments, and the following unprecedented distribution of characters:

George D'Alroy...Mr. H. J. MONTAGUE
Eccles, (his original character)...Mr. GEO. HONEY

By special arrangement with Arthur Cheney, Esq., proprietor of the Globe Theatre, Boston.

Capt. Hawtree...Mr. C. A. STEVENSON
Sam Gerridge...Mr. E. M. HOLLAND
Dixon...Mr. J. F. JOSEPHS
Esther Eccles...Miss ADA DYAS
Polly Eccles...Miss EFFIE GERMON
The Marquise de St. Maur...Mme. PONISI

Due notice will be given of the reappearance of Mr. JOHN GILBERT and Mr. HARRY BECKETT.

EAGLE THEATRE. TOO MUCH CARE.
EAGLE THEATRE. TOO MUCH CARE.
Broadway and 33d st.

Mr. JOSH HART...Sole Proprietor and Manager

THE MOST BEAUTIFUL THEATRE IN AMERICA.

MONDAY and EVERY EVENING, and MATINEES, until further notice, the great English comedian and vocalist, Mr. J. H. MACDERMOTT, J. H. MACDERMOTT.

Mr. Macdermott appears in a novel and original dramatic cantata, by Arthur Sullivan and W. T. Gilbert, entitled

TRIAL BY JURY.

The Learned Judge...Mr. J. H. MACDERMOTT

Counselor for plaintiff, Mr. G. H. Coes; foreman of the court, Mr. J. Danvers; the defendant, Mr. W. Ferrester; usher of the court, Mr. J. Hogan; the plaintiff, Miss Rose Keene; bridesmaids, Miss Julia Hogan and ladies of the chorus; gentlemen of the jury, Messrs. Quinn, Demilt, and gentlemen of the chorus.

Libretto of the opera given without cost.

A new melange of acts, sketches, songs, &c., by Rickey, Farney, Wild, Schoolcraft, Coes, Bradley, Edwards, Crosley, Elder, Crossin, &c.; Miss Ella Wesner, Miss Louise Franklin, &c.

The side-splitting farce entitled the
DRESS REHEARSAL; Or, WILD'S OLD MAN.
Concluding with the very amusing burlesque,
DID SHE GO | LED ASTRAY.
OR WAS SHE | LED ASTRAY.

Countess Arm-Anne-Sham-Dose...Mr. G. K. Fortescue

Assisted by the entire company. Box office open daily from 10 to 5. Seats can be secured two weeks in advance. MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

PARK THEATRE. ELEVENTH WEEK.
EVERY EVENING AND MATINEE SATURDAY.

MIGHTY DOLLAR. THE FLORENCES.

NO FREE LIST EXCEPT THE PRESS.
SEVENTY-SECOND PERFORMANCE TO-NIGHT.
SEATS SECURED FOUR WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

HEBREW CHARITY FAIR.

The managers of the fair in aid of the Mount Sinai Hospital having secured Gilmore's Garden, (late Barnum's Hippodrome,) Madison and 4th avs., 26th and 27th sts., beg to announce that the Fair will be inaugurated Dec. 6.

Those desiring to contribute (in the departments of dry goods, woolens, and clothing) who may have been overlooked by the committee, will confer a favor by sending their contributions to the respective Chairmen:

JACOB F. BAMBERGER, Chairman Dry Goods Department, No. 115 Worth st.
MAX STADLER, Chairman Woolen and Clothing Department, Nos. 31 and 33 White st.

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WILLIAM VOGEL, of Vogel Bros. & Co.
J. WAXELBAUM, of S. Waxelbaum & Bros.
M. WEIL, of Weil Bros. & Cahn.

WOMAN SUFFRAGE CONVENTION.

The American Woman Suffrage Association will hold its seventh annual meeting in New-York WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, Nov. 17 and 18, at Steinway Hall, commencing WEDNESDAY EVENING at 7:30 o'clock. Reports of auxiliary State societies during the past year will be rendered. Bishop GILBERT HAVEN will preside and deliver the opening address.

William Lloyd Garrison, Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, Bishop Gilbert Haven, Mary A. Livermore, Rev. Edward Eggleston, Lucy Stone, Rev. Ada C. Bowles, Mary F. Eastman, Col. T. Wentworth Higginson, Elizabeth K. Churchill, Henry B. Blackwell, Lelia Patridge, Hon. A. C. Voris, Margaret V. Longley, Charles G. Ames, Hannah M. Tracy Cutler, Hon. John Whitehead, Mary F. Davis, Rev. Phebe Hanaford, Mrs. Armenia S. White, and others have been invited to address the convention. Admittance free. Thursday evening, 25 cents.

OLYMPIC THEATRE, NO. 624 BROADWAY.
JOHN F. POOLE...Manager
THE LILLIPUTIAN CIRCUS,
EIGHT BEAUTIFUL TRAINED PONIES,
THE DASHING AND DARING YOUNG RIDERS,
MASTERS LEOTARD AND HARRY.

LURLINE, THE WATER QUEEN,
AND ALL THE GREAT OLYMPIC COMPANY.
MATINEES WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY.

SAN FRANCISCO MINSTRELS.

OPERA-HOUSE, BROADWAY AND 29TH ST.
CLOTILDE, OR THE BRUISED HEART.
THE FOUR TRAMPS.
The funniest entertainment in the world.
Seats secured. MATINEE SATURDAY at 2.

BILLIARDS.

BILLIARDS.

GRAND NATIONAL TOURNAMENT,
AT TAMMANY HALL, NOV. 16, 1875.
$3,500 IN CASH PRIZES.
THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock.
G. SLOSSON vs. WM. SEXTON.
JOSEPH DION vs. MAURICE DALY.
THIS EVENING at 8 o'clock.
CYRILLE DION vs. G. SLOSSON.
A. P. RUDOLPHE vs. ALBERT GARNIER.
Admission, 50 cents; reserved seats, $1. Ladies free.

AMERICAN STANDARD BEVEL BILLIARD tables, with Delaney's wire cushions, solely used in all championship and match games; second-hand tables at great bargains.
W. H. GRIFFITH & CO., No. 40 Vesey st.

MEETINGS.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE FARMERS' CLUB.—A regular meeting of this club will be held TO-DAY, (Tuesday,) at 1 o'clock P. M., at the rooms of the institute in the Cooper Building. All interested in agricultural improvement are invited to attend.
JOHN W. CHAMBERS, Sec. NATHAN C. ELY, Pres.

ICE-CREAM.

FUSSELL'S ICE CREAM.

THE BEST IN THE CITY.

Less than four quarts, 35c. per quart.
Four quarts or more, 30c. per quart.
Large quantities, 25c. per quart.
Charlotte Russe, 50c. per quart.
Small Charlotte Russe, 75c. per dozen.
Wine jelly, 50c. per quart.
Out-of-town orders promptly attended to.
J. FUSSELL & SONS,
No. 12 Bible House.

HORTON'S ICE-CREAM,

made from pure Cream; known to be the best and always the cheapest. Parties, weddings, and other entertainments using five gallons, **25 Cents per Quart.** CHARLOTTE RUSSE, rich and delicious, 72c. per dozen. DEPOTS, NOS. 305 4TH AV., AND 1,264 BROADWAY.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

RESTAURANT.—RARE OPPORTUNITY, NEW; thriving; needs more capital; will sell half interest for Two Thousand Dollars ($2,000.) Near Post Office, Herald and Astor House. Temperance house; select and steady custom. Particulars with WM. H. WELLS, No. 202 Broadway.

BUSINESS.—$2,000 CAN BE INVESTED WITHout services; it will double. See Mr. BROWN on Tuesday or Wednesday, at Messrs. Graves & Pier's, No. 276 Water st.

A VALUABLE PATENT OF CAST-IRON for sale or on royalty. Address Post Office Box No. 54, Westchester, Westchester County, N. Y.

WANTED—$5,000 IN A FIRST-CLASS AND VERY promising business; good opportunity for an enterprising man. Box No. 4,999, New-York City.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

IN BALTIMORE CITY ORPHANS' COURT.—In the matter of the estate of JOHN MASON, deceased.—On the application by the petition of Alexander W. Poulson, Administrator c. t. a. of John Mason, deceased, it is ordered by the Orphans' Court of Baltimore City, this tenth day of November, A. D., 1875, that Wednesday, Jan. 4, 1876, be appointed for the distribution of the residuum of the personal estate of said John Mason, deceased, and that said Administrator c. t. a. cause to be inserted three times, that is, once a week every other week, in the Baltimore sun, a daily newspaper printed and published in the City of Baltimore, and at least once a week in one of the daily newspapers printed and published in the City of New-York, a notice to all parties interested as distributees of the residuum of the personal estate of John Mason, deceased, to appear in this Court on the 4th of January, A. D., 1876, to authenticate their claims to distributive shares of said residuary estate, in pursuance of the code of public laws of Maryland, article 93, section 143. Signed,
JOHN A. INGLIS,
G. W. LINDSAY.

In testimony that the foregoing is a true copy, taken from one of the records of the proceedings of the Orphans' Court for Baltimore City, I hereunto subscribe my name and affix the seal of the said Court this eleventh day of November, eighteen hundred and seventy-five.

Test:
J. HARMAN BROWN,
n16-law3wTu* Register of Wills for Baltimore City.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—THE UNDERsigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of HENRY KERR, of New-York City, who has been adjudged a bankrupt upon his own petition, by the District Court of said district.
n2-law3wTu* A. R. [illegible], Assignee.

AMUSEMENTS.

UNION SQUARE THEATRE.

Proprietor...Mr. SHERIDAN SHOOK
Manager...Mr. A. M. PALMER

Begins at 8. Over at 10:45.

LAST WEEK. 208th to 215th TIME OF LED ASTRAY.

The public are respectfully reminded that these performances of this charming comedy are POSITIVELY THE LAST which can be given.

Illustrated with NEW AND BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, and the GREAT ORIGINAL CAST, comprising the following favorite names: Misses Rose Eytinge, Fanny Morant, Kate Claxton, Mrs. Marie Wilkins, Blanche Grey, Anna Brown, and Messrs. Charles R. Thorne, Jr., Stuart Robson, Edward Arnott, Claude Burroughs, H. W. Montgomery, W. H. Wilder, and W. L. Quigley.

SATURDAY, Nov. 20, at 1:30,
LED ASTRAY MATINEE.
Seats secured for any of the remaining
LED ASTRAY NIGHTS.

TUESDAY EVENING, NOV. 23,

Will be presented for the first time Ernest Blums and J. Steele Mackaye's romantic drama,

ROSE MICHEL,

with the most magnificent scenery and appointments ever set upon this stage, and with a cast of unusual strength.

In this drama, Mr. J. H. STODDART, Mr. FRED. ROBINSON, Mr. R. B. PLYMPTON, Miss NINA VARIAN, (by the kind courtesy of Lester Wallack, Esq.,) and Miss AUGUSTA RAYMOND will make their first appearance here.

RESERVED SEATS FOR ROSE MICHEL NOW ON SALE FOR TWO WEEKS IN ADVANCE.

STEINWAY HALL.

TUESDAY EVENING, Nov. 16, 1875,

GRAND DRAMATIC, LITERARY, AND MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT.

Miss E. V. PROUDFOOT and Miss HAZEL DELMONTE in "Romeo and Juliet;" Mr. T. H. MORRELL, the well-known publisher, in scenes from "Macbeth," "The Maniac," &c.; Miss SOPHIE FLORA HEILBRON and Mr. A. H. PEASE in a transcription for two pianos. Prof. J. JAY WATSON, Miss A. A. WATSON, Miss ANNIE BEERE, Gen. GONZALEZ, Miss CHRISTINE ROSSWOG, instrumental and vocal artistes; Mr. E. D. STEPHENS, Miss PROUDFOOT, and Mr. ARMAND WINBERG in a charming comedietta; Mr. LOUIS BERGS as accompanyist.

Tickets, $1; balcony, 50 cents; for sale at Schirmer's, Tyson's, (Fifth Avenue Hotel,) and other principal hotels, and at Steinway Hall.

TONY PASTOR'S

NEW THEATRE,
Nos. 585 and 587 Broadway,
(opposite Metropolitan Hotel.)
MORE NEW STARS.
THE JAPANESE. THE JAPANESE.
160 STAR ARTISTS.
THE BEST PERFORMANCE
EVER GIVEN IN NEW-YORK.
MATINEE TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

PARISIAN VARIETIES, 16TH ST. & BROADWAY.

TEMPLE OF SENSATIONS.

Beautiful Women. | Emotional Art.

EVENINGS, at 8 o'clock; TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and SATURDAY Matinees at 2 o'clock. Grand Olio and Melange de Fascination.—Blandowski's Ballets, French Dances, Female Models, Funny Sketches, The Captive, Kacodoo Quadrille, Rooster Dance; Forty Artists in novelty, specialty, and variety; Free Love Mishaps; The Four Johns. Matinée to-day. Matinée to-day.

METROPOLITAN MUSEUM OF ART,

No. 128 West 14th st., New-York.
Open daily, Sundays excepted, from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M.
MONDAYS and THURSDAYS free.

INSTRUCTION.

Collegiate Institute,

No. 40 Washington Square, New-York City.
(Location delightful and easy of access.)

DR. GEO. W. CLARKE, Principal, prepares pupils of all ages for business or college.

Thirty-third year. Now open.

CHARLIER INSTITUTE.

Central Park and 6th av. Boarding and Day School for Boys and Young Men of Seven to Twenty. New building unsurpassed for location, ventilation, interior arrangements. Prospectus sent on application.

LYON'S COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE,
No. 5 East 22d st., corner Broadway.

Steadfast patrons a fair test of a school. One-fourth of present patrons have been such five years or more. Only good boys desired. Many have entered.

MRS. SYLVANUS REED'S

ENGLISH, FRENCH, and GERMAN BOARDING and DAY SCHOOL for young ladies and children, Nos. 6 and 8 East 53d st., (Central Park.) Department Belles Lettres—Prof. Nairne. Historical Lectures—Dr. Labberton. KINDERGARTEN Oct. 5.

ANTHON GRAMMAR SCHOOL,

No. 252 Madison av., between 38th and 39th sts. School hours 9:30 A. M. to 2:30 P. M. The twenty-second annual circular contains the names of over twelve hundred pupils, present and past. Many of the latter are actively and prominently engaged in business or professional life, and are the references offered to the public. The circular (without the roll of pupils) is inserted in Trow's City Directory between pages 40 and 41.

FOR YOUNG LADIES BETWEEN FOURteen and eighteen; unsurpassed advantages of class study, under the best instructors, with free use of a rare library for reference, in a charming New-England home; unexceptionable references required. For circulars, address Box No. 84, Stockbridge, Mass.

JOHN MACMULLEN'S CLASSICAL, FRENCH, English, and Primary School, at No. 1,214 Broadway, near 30th st., reopens WEDNESDAY, Sept. 15. Terms, from $100 to $300 per year. A few boarders at $500 additional. Scholars boarded until families come to town. Carpentry, Latin conversation, physical education. Circulars at Putnam's Book-store, corner of 23d st. and 4th av., and at the school.

HOME SCHOOL AT CROTON-ON-HUDSON.—Mrs. M. C. BARLOW, having several children of her own to educate, will receive into her family a limited number of pupils, who will share equally every advantage with her own. Every means will be adopted for their mental, moral, and physical development. Pupils can remain the entire year.

SEWARD INSTITUTE

FOR BOYS AND YOUNG MEN,

FLORIDA, Orange County, N. Y.—$160 pays for board, tuition, fuel, light, &c., for 20 weeks in this well-known institution; advantages superior; number limited; open Sept. 14. Send for catalogue. T. G. SCHRIVER, A. M.

ST. JOHN'S SCHOOL.—BOARDING AND DAY school for young ladies and children. Rev. THEODORE IRVING, Rector. No. 21 West 32d st. Separate department for boys.

Dr. Irving's class for the study of the fine arts will begin on Thursday, Nov. 4, at 11 o'clock.

AN ARTIST WHO HAS STUDIED ABROAD desires to give instruction in pencil and crayon drawing; also, to form a class in modeling. Address S. C., Box No. 281 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

PAINE'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, NO. 62 BOWERY.—Book-keeping, Arithmetic, Mathematics, Classics, rudimental and higher English Branches; Penmanship, $3 monthly; Ladies taught Book-keeping and Correspondence; private instruction.

TH. DELOUEST HAS OPENED A CLASS OF French, as he formerly did, at Mercantile Library, in the daytime for ladies, in the evening for gentlemen; private lessons. Apply at No. 1,147 Broadway.

FIFTEENTH OF NOVEMBER SECOND quarter begins and new classes are formed at Hudson River Institute, Claverack, Columbia County, N. Y. Address Rev. ALONZO FLACK, Ph. D.

MRS. JONSON AND MISS JONES' ENGLISH, French, and German boarding and day school for young ladies and children, No. 13 East 31st st.

D. S. EVERSON'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, corner 42d st. and 6th av., opposite Reservoir Park. "Short lessons thoroughly mastered."

THE MISSES ROGERS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH Boarding and Day School for young ladies and children, 352 West 20th st., reopens Wednesday, Sept. 15.

WINCHESTER INSTITUTE, CONN.—FOR both sexes; fits boys for college. JAMES COWLES, Principal.

THE IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN-on-Hudson, offers unusual advantages for boys. Reopens Sept. 14. ARMAGNAC & ROWE, Principals.

MISS GIBBONS' ENGLISH AND FRENCH school for girls, No. 111 West 44th st., reopens Sept. 22.

MRS. ROBERTS AND MISS WALKER'S Day School for young ladies, No 148 Madison av.

$250 A YEAR.—E. HINDS' INSTITUTE FOR twenty young boys, Hempsted, Long Island.

WILLIAM H. LEGGETT'S SCHOOL FOR BOYS, No. 1,214 Broadway.

MISS F. B. PRIEST WILL REOPEN HER school, No. 229 East 19th st., Wednesday, Sept. 22.

A CLASS FOR YOUNG GENTLEMEN AND private instruction. Thos. R. Ash, 17 E. 16th st.

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AN EXPERIENCED CLASSICAL AND MATHEmatical teacher and gold medalist of foreign university desires private pupils; prepares for college (English or American) highest City reference. Address TEACHER, Box No. 319 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

A VISITING GOVERNESS, WHO UNDERSTANDS the Kindergarten system and object teaching, and who is very successful in interesting scholars in study, desires one more pupil. Address Upton, Box No. 306 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

FAMILIES, SCHOOLS, AND SEMINARIES promptly supplied with accomplished teachers. No charge for introducing. Pupils directed. *Teachers* state qualifications and references. Call or address "AMER. EDUCATIONAL UNION," No. 737 Broadway, New-York.

MRS. MITCHELL, (DIPLOMEE,) SUPPLIES families with competent visiting or resident teachers, governesses, and tutors; information given gratuitously of good schools, and Professors of languages and music. TEACHERS' BUREAU, 67 West 35th st.

A YOUNG LADY FROM NORTH OF Germany gives lessons for 30 cents to ladies. Address TEACHER, Box No. 308 TIMES UP-TOWN OFFICE, NO. 1,257 BROADWAY.

DANCING.

Allen Dodworth's Dancing School.

NO. 212 FIFTH AV.

Brooklyn Branch at No. 193 Washington st. Classes or private lessons for ladies, gentlemen, and children. For particulars send for a circular.

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC. WACHTEL.
Fifth Week of the Brilliant Season.
WACHTEL GRAND OPERA.
Director...AD. NEUENDORFF
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 17,
Fourteenth Subscription Night.
Mozart's master-work in four acts,
DON GIOVANNI.
THEODORE WACHTEL...as...Don Octavio
FRIDAY EVENING, Nov. 19,
Fifteenth Subscription Night.
POSTILLION OF LONJUMEAU
THEODORE WACHTEL...as...Chapelou
SATURDAY, Nov. 20, at 2 o'clock.
GRAND MATINEE.
Beethoven's immortal opera in three acts,
FIDELIO.
POPULAR PRICES FOR THIS MATINEE.

Box seats, $1 50; admission, $1, (no extra charge for reserved seats;) family circle, 50 cents.

EVENING PRICES.—General admission, $1; reserved seats, $2 and $3; admission family circle, 50 cents; reserved seats do., 50 cents extra.

Seats can be secured at box office of Academy of Music, Hotel Brunswick, and No. 114 Broadway.

FIFTH AVENUE THEATRE. Every Night at 8.
Mr. AUGUSTIN DALY...Proprietor and Manager

EDWIN BOOTH.

LAST WEEK of MR. EDWIN BOOTH.

To-night first time of KING LEAR.
WEDNESDAY—KING LEAR.
THURSDAY—HAMLET.
FRIDAY—RICHELIEU.
SATURDAY NIGHT—IAGO.
Mr. Booth's farewell appearance.
Farewell Matinée Saturday.
Mr. BOOTH as HAMLET.

WEDNESDAY MATINEE, Nov. 17, THE STRANGER and KATHERINE AND PETRUCHIO. Mr. EDWIN BOOTH as THE STRANGER and PETRUCHIO. Miss FANNY DAVENPORT as MRS. HALLER and KATHERINE. Monday night next, Nov. 22, first appearance of Miss CLARA MORRIS, and first production of a new romantic drama.

THE BEST SEATS FOR ALL THEATRES and the opera, six days in advance, at TYSON'S NEW THEATRE TICKET OFFICE, WINDSOR HOTEL.

BOOTH'S THEATRE. JOYOUS PANTOMIME.
HUMPTY DUMPTY IN EVERY CLIME,
In which the inimitable American clown, Mr.

G. L. FOX,

and the great grotesque,
MR. JAMES S. MAFFITT,

appear. Everything new, and the production full of merry-making.

☞ For the accommodation of children and suburban residents,

TWO FAMILY MATINEES

will be given; one on WEDNESDAY and one on SATURDAY. POPULAR PRICES: Admission, $1; (children half price.) All reserved places, $1. Dress Circle (entrance on 6th av.,) 50 cents; (children half price.) In the evening prices as heretofore.

CHICKERING HALL. 5TH AV. AND 18TH ST.
HANS VON BULOW
CONCERTS.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 17, at 8 o'clock.
SECOND CONCERT—PROGRAMME.
ADOLPH HENSELT.
GRAND CONCERTO (opus 16,) in F minor.
F. CHOPIN.
(a) Nocturne...opus 37, No. 2 in G.
(b) Chant Polonais...Transportation by Liszt.
(c) Berceuse...opus 57.
(d) Valse...opus 42.
FRANZ LISZT.
FANTAISIE HONGROISE...Piano and orchestra.
DEDICATED TO HANS VON BULOW.
Programme for FRIDAY, Nov. 19.
L. V. BEETHOVEN.
The FIFTH GRAND CONCERTO, opus 73, in E flat.
(a) J. S. BACH.
Prelude and fugue...For the organ in A minor.
Arranged for the piano by F. LISZT.
(b) F. MENDELSSOHN.
Prelude and fugue...opus 35, No. 1.
(c) JOACHIM RAFF.
Prelude and fugue...from the suite, opus 72.
F. LISZT.
FIRST GRAND CONCERTO...In E flat.
VON BULOW MATINEE—SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock.
CONDUCTOR...Dr. LEOPOLD DAMROSCH.
SECURED SEATS, $2. SEATS at E. SCHUBERTH & CO.'s music store, No. 23 Union square, and No. 114 Broadway.
CHICKERING pianos are used by VON BULOW.

LYCEUM THEATRE. The Juveniles' Farewell.
ONLY TWO NIGHTS and a FAREWELL MATINEE of the WORLD-RENOWNED JUVENILE OPERA TROUPE. LITTLE CARMEN, (8 years old,) LITTLE GUADALUPE, (6 years old,) together with 30 children of extraordinary talent. WEDNESDAY EVE., Nov. 17, BENEFIT OF GUADALUPE, ONLY REPRESENTATION OF ROBINSON CRUSOE. FRIDAY Nov. 19, BENEFIT OF CARMEN, and last evening representation of THE JUVENILES. SATURDAY, at 1:30, FAREWELL Juvenile Matinée.

LYCEUM THEATRE. FRENCH PLAYS.
TO-NIGHT—Ninth Subscription Night.
Last night of Sardou's great comedy, NOS INTIMES, (Bosom Friends.) WEDNESDAY MATINEE FROU-FROU.
THURSDAY EVENING—Tenth Subscription Night—
Positively last night of Augier & Sandeau's
LE GENDRE DE M. POIRIER,
preceded by the farce of LES DEUX SOURDS.
SATURDAY EVENING, Nov. 20, first time of Dumas'
LA PRINCESSE GEORGES.
Next Week—First performance of the original version of THE TWO ORPHANS,
produced by the kind permission of Shook & Palmer.

WEDNESDAY, MATINEE OF FRENCH PLAYS.
WEDNESDAY MATINEE OF FROU-FROU.
WEDNESDAY MATINEE AT THE LYCEUM THEATRE, by the distinguished Parisian Company, who will repeat for the last time their delightful and most perfect performance FROU-FROU, which is represented in compliance with urgent and numerous requests of parties unable to attend last Wednesday's Matinée.
Seats can now be had at the Lyceum.

COLOSSEUM, BROADWAY AND 35TH ST.

The brilliant and attractive art spectacle

THE SIEGE OF PARIS.

Already viewed with delight by thousands of cultured people. It is the worthiest and most impressive exhibition ever offered to the patrons of art.

The pleasant promenades and saloons of the Colosseum are enlivened with choice music and other attractions.

Admission to all, 50 cents. Open from 10 A. M. to 5 P. M., and from 7 to 10 P. M. daily.

LAST WEEK OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE FAIR.

2D AND 3D AVS., BETWEEN 63D AND 64TH STS.
ADMISSION, 50c. CHILDREN, 25c.

THIRD AVENUE THEATRE,

Between 30th and 31st sts.
BENJ. W. HITCHCOCK...Proprietor
GEORGE WINSHIP...Stage Director
LOTS OF FUN—NO VULGARITY.
FIRST-CLASS MINSTRELSY AND VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT
EVERY EVENING at 8 o'clock.
MATINEE SATURDAY at 2 o'clock.
Reserved seats, 50 cents; Parquet, 25 cents.

BROOKLYN THEATRE.

Lessees and Managers...Messrs. SHOOK & PALMER
Business Manager...Mr. HART JACKSON
EVERY EVENING this week and at
SATURDAY MATINEE at 2 P. M.
THE OVERLAND ROUTE,
with
Mr. JOHN GILBERT and Mr. HARRY BECKETT.
Box office open daily from 8 A. M. to 10 P. M.

EASTERN STAR RECEPTION.

A grand Concert and Ball will be given for the benefit of Amity Chapter, at Irving Hall, on WEDNESDAY EVENING, Nov. 17, at 8 o'clock. The following eminent artists will appear: Miss S. F. Heilbron, Miss Annie E. Baere, Miss E. V. Proudfoot, Miss C. Rosswog, Mr. T. H. Morrell, Mr. W. H. Pope. Accompanist, Signor Moderati.

Tickets, fifty cents each.

Programmes and cards of invitation to be had only at the library, No. 33 Union square, and of Mr. Haywood, No. 212 Broadway.

CHICKERING HALL.

FIRST CONCERT OF NEW-YORK QUARTET, ON SATURDAY EVENING, NOV. 20, AT 8. EDWARD MOLLENHAUER, First Violin; MAX SCHWARZ, Second Violin. GEORGE MATZA, Viola. F. BERGNER, Violoncello. Subscription tickets for six soirées, and Reserved Seat, $6. Single tickets, $1 50. Reserved Seats, 50c. extra.

HEBREW CHARITY FAIR,

IN AID OF THE
MOUNT SINAI HOSPITAL,
Will open at Gilmore's Garden on MONDAY EVENING, the 6th December next, at 7:30 o'clock.
E. B. HART,
Chairman Executive Committee.

ORGAN CONCERTS.—CHURCH OF THE HOLY Trinity, Madison av. and 42d st.—Second Season—Thirty-sixth Concert.—WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, Nov. 17, at 4 o'clock. Organist, SAMUEL P. WARREN, Church of the Holy Trinity; Vocalist, Miss CLEMENTINE LASAR. Admission, 25 cents.

MUSICAL.

WATERS' CONCERTO ORGANS CANNOT be excelled in tone or beauty. They defy competition. The concerto stop is a fine imitation of the human voice. Prices extremely low for cash, or part cash and balance in small monthly payments, or for rent at low prices. Second-hand pianos and organs at great bargains. Warerooms, No. 481 Broadway, New-York.
HORACE WATERS & SONS.

A.—FOR RENT—UPRIGHT, SQUARE, AND GRAND pianos of our own make; also, for sale and rent, a number of fine second-hand pianos, in perfect order. WILLIAM KNABE & CO., No. 112 5th av., above 16th st.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—IN PURSUANCE OF an order of the Court of Chancery of New-Jersey, made in a certain cause therein depending, wherein FRANCIS HART and THEODORE L. DEVENNY are complainants, and THE TRENTON LOCK COMPANY are defendants, bearing date October nineteen, A. D. 1875, the undersigned, Receiver of the said Trenton Lock Company, hereby gives notice to all creditors of the said Trenton Lock Company to present to him at his office, No. 55 East State street, Trenton, N. J., (under oath or affirmation,) all their several claims and demands against the said company, on or before the nineteenth day February next, being four months from the date of said order, and in default thereof, they will be excluded from the benefits of such dividends as may thereafter be declared by said court upon the proceeds and effects of said Corporation.—Trenton, Nov. 8, 1875.
SAMUEL L. BAILY, Receiver.

LOCAL MISCELLANY.

THE COUNTY CANVASS.

A PROTEST AGAINST THE ELECTION OF MR. GERARD AS SENATOR—THE RESULT OF THE VOTES COUNTED YESTERDAY.

The work of canvassing the votes for this County was resumed yesterday, Supervisor Gilon in the chair. The Fifteenth Assembly District was the first canvassed, and before its completion Supervisor Blessing presented a resolution regarding the protest against counting the votes for Justices of the Marine Court disposed of by the Corporation Counsel last week. The resolution asked that the matter be referred to the Attorney General for his opinion.

On motion of Supervisor Morris, the resolutions were laid on the table under the "twenty-four-hour rule." The vote in the Fifteenth Assembly District completed the returns for Civil Justice in the Eighth Judicial District, which was as follows: Gedney, 6,504; Kane, 6,125; Hardy, 3,712; plurality for Gedney, 379. The vote for member of Assembly stood Killian, 2,837; Tietjen, 2,292; Costigan, 1,679; plurality for Killian, 545. The vote for Aldermen and Senator was incomplete. Immediately after the reassembling of the board the following protest was received, which, on motion of Supervisor Morris, was referred to the Committee on Protests:

No. 19 MADISON AVENUE,
NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1875.

To the Honorable Board of Supervisors of the City and County of New-York:

GENTLEMEN: The undersigned hereby protests against counting any votes cast at the late election for James W. Gerard for Senator in the Seventh Senatorial District, for the reason that Mr. Gerard was, within one hundred days previous to such election, an officer under the City Government of this City, to wit, a school officer, and was and is, therefore, by the provisions of the eighth section of the third article of the Constitution of the State, not eligible to the office of Senator.

Very respectfully yours, WILLIAM LAIMBEER.

Later in the day the Committee on Protests rendered a decision against Mr. Laimbeer's protest on the ground that under the decision given by the Corporation Counsel in the matter of the Judges of the Marine Court, the duties of the board were ministerial and not judicial.

The result of the canvass for member of Assembly of the Sixteenth Assembly District was: Whitson, 3,582; Churchill, 2,778; majority for Whitson, 804. The inspectors of the Thirteenth Election District failed to make returns, excepting in a few instances, consequently the result of the canvass for the other candidates was not complete.

There is likely to be considerable trouble in the Eighth Senatorial District over the canvass of the votes for Aldermen. Alderman Simonson and Joseph Cudlipp are the candidates.

The vote for member of Assembly in the Seventeenth Assembly District was as follows: Graff 3,439; Plunkett, 2,651; Kennedy, 2,594; Graff's plurality, 788. For Civil Justice the vote stood, Pinckney, 4,038; Hayes, 4,033; McGean, 478; plurality for Pinckney, 5. The vote for Senator in the Eighteenth Assembly District was as follows: Gerard, 3,145; Monheimer, 1,718; Laimbeer, 1,220; Gerard's plurality, 1,427. The vote for member of Assembly stood: O'Hare, 2,494; Biglin, 2,301; Murphy, 1,197; O'Hare's plurality, 193. The vote for Civil Justice was: Kelly, 3,253; McGowan, 2,759; Kelly's majority, 494. At 8:45 P. M. the board adjourned until to-day at 11 A. M.

A RAILROAD REORGANIZED.

MEETING OF THE FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT BONDHOLDERS OF THE DES MOINES AND FORT DODGE RAILWAY.

The first mortgage land grant bondholders who bought in the Des Moines and Fort Dodge Railroad, at foreclosure sale, in October, 1873, for $475,000, met yesterday, pursuant to a call issued by the President of the road, in the latter's office, at No. 59 Wall street. Two thousand and ninety-nine of the 2,273 bonds were represented, including those held in Holland—about one-third the total number—for which Mr. Morton, of Morton, Bliss & Co., held a power of attorney. The President stated that the condition of the road was slowly improving, but that it would never pay as it ought to until the country through which it runs is built up. The earnings of the year ending April 1, 1875, and of the current year have been devoted to the payment of debts and improvements, leaving a balance on hand of $13,898 80, and debts still due amounting to $28,247, besides several claims still undecided. The road owns 8,959 acres of land on which $7,000 taxes are due, and has a claim pending for 17,000 acres more. The articles of reorganization provided that new bonds should be issued to those funding their old bonds, one-half to be coupon bonds and the rest registered bonds, the interest on the former to be payable on and after July, 1876. Mr. Whitehead said that he would have the money to meet this interest, but to do so he must neglect the road, which is in a shocking condition. The ties are all rotten, the iron is worn out, and much of the rolling stock is worthless. To put the road in good order will require $60,000 at once and $30,000 per year afterward. His object in calling them together was to ascertain whether they would prefer to receive their interest in 1876 or to have the road repaired and fund their coupons for that year into preferred stock. It was unanimously resolved to take the latter course. Mr. Whitehead stated that the Board of Directors had come to a qualified agreement with those of the Keokuk and Des Moines Road in settlement of their contra-claims, by which the Keokuk Company is to receive the fee simple of the bridge across the Des Moines River, two locomotives, and the joint occupancy of the depot at Des Moines for five years at an annual rental of $1,000, and is to give the Des Moines and Fort Dodge Company $20,000 in first mortgage bonds and $15,000 in cash. The agreement was formally ratified, and the Board of Directors were authorized to carry it into effect, with such modifications as may seem to them good. A resolution was passed authorizing a deed of the road to be made from the Purchasing Committee, in whose name it now is, to the corporation. The Board of Directors were authorized to distribute or keep in the treasury, as may seem to them best, the 18,000 shares of common stock remaining after the five shares each authorized by the articles of reorganization shall have been distributed to the bondholders. The time in which still outstanding land-grant bonds may be funded was extended to Dec. 31. The meeting then adjourned.

A CURIOUS THEFT.

PAPERS IN A DIVORCE SUIT STOLEN FROM THE DEFENDANT AT THE STURTEVANT HOUSE—THEIR RECOVERY IN JERSEY CITY.

Francis Houghtaling, of No. 51 Jane street, and William C. Reaves, of Greenborough, Md., were arraigned before Justice Morgan at the Washington Place Police Court on Sunday, charged with stealing a satchel containing toilet articles and valuable papers from Col. Walter W. Price, of the firm of Beadleston, Price & Woerz, brewers of this City. Houghtaling was arrested on the testimony of Reaves, who, while acknowledging that he took the articles in question, says he was instigated to do so by Houghtaling. He says that he is a stranger in New-York, and that on Thursday morning he was accosted by Houghtaling, at Broadway and Houston street who asked him whether he was a stranger, and whether he would like to make some money. He replied in the affirmative, and Houghtaling then told him to go to the Sturtevant House, and register under the name of William H. Ross, Jr., and also to add the name of William H. Ross, both of Baltimore, Md. He did so, and in accordance with Houghtaling's instructions told the clerk that he wanted to have a room assigned to them at once, and that his father would come later with their baggage. A short time after he had taken possession of the room Houghtaling made his appearance with a satchel, which he examined and said was not the right one. He then went out and returned again with another, which he also examined. This one, he said, was the one he was looking for, and it contained some very important papers relating to a divorce suit to which Col. Price was one of the parties. He then gave the bag to Reaves, with instructions to take it to Taylor's Hotel, Jersey City, and to hold it there to his order.

Reaves went to Jersey City as directed, and was arrested by the local authorities there on the same evening, on a charge of larceny from a boarding-house. This charge was preferred at the instance of Capt. Kennedy, of the Ninth Precinct of this City, who had followed Reaves to New-Jersey on information he had received which led him to believe that he had been concerned in the robbery of the satchel from the Sturtevant House. When searched in the station in Jersey City a check-book on the Pacific Bank of this City, in the name of Walter W. Price, and a baggage check of Taylor's Hotel were found on his person, besides a number of latch and hotel room keys. There was not sufficient proof of the larceny upon which to hold Reaves when taken into court, and he was therefore held under the vagrant act, a charge of carrying concealed weapons being preferred, as a small pistol was found upon his person. The satchel was taken charge of by the Police, and Capt. Kennedy advised Col. Price of the arrest. Col. Price went to Jersey City and identified the satchel and papers as his property, and on Saturday Reaves, who had meantime told the story as related above to Capt. Kennedy, and professed his willingness to come to New-York without a requisition, was brought to this City. Houghtaling was arrested on Sunday morning at his house, and taken before Justice Morgan. When confronted with Reaves he denied ever having seen him before, and said he had nothing to do with the robbery of the satchel. He was held to answer in the Court of General Sessions under $1,000 bail, Mr. Daniel W. Davis, of No. 347 West Eleventh street, going on his bond. Reaves was locked up in the Tombs yesterday in default of bail.

METHODIST MISSIONARY WORK.

THE IMPORTANCE OF THE MISSIONARY LABOR NOT APPRECIATED BY THE CHURCHES—APPROPRIATIONS FOR NEXT YEAR.

The General Missionary Committee of the Methodist Episcopal Church met yesterday morning in the Washington Square Methodist Church, in joint meeting with the Methodist preachers of New-York and vicinity, for the purpose of considering the general interests of the missionary work. Bishop Janes said he appreciated the magnitude of the labors of Pastors in the noble work of Christianity, but it seemed to him that, as a general thing, they did not fully appreciate the importance of the missionary work. The churches ought to give more than one week in the year to missionary labor. Our duty to God demands more from us in this respect, and it was his hope and prayer that all the Conferences represented would do more. Bishop Foster said God was always ready and willing to convert the world, and He was just as ready and just as willing to do it now as ever He was. But the question is, he said, how is the Church to accomplish its part of the work. It is through the Church and by the Church that the work is to be done—the Church as represented in the pulpit and the pew. The maximum of the influence to be exerted by a human soul is reached when that soul has reached its maximum of Christianity. And so with a church. It is the intention that the pew shall receive instruction from the pulpit, and the thing to be aimed at is the full measure of pulpit power. To be a power in the work of converting the world and instructing the pew, a man must have a heart and a mind consecrated to it, and be filled with a desire to accomplish great things in the way of keeping the Church alive to the work of God. The Church is the foundation of God's power, and the power deposited in the Church is as an aggregate force of one multiplied many times, and the great thing for us to strive for is the full measure of pulpit and church power. The true ideal of Christian character is but dimly appreciated by our church and pulpit. Some congregations come near it, but very many are far from it. We preach, said the speaker, very well sometimes—when God is with us—but we do not raise up such Christians as God wants. The Bishop concluded by urging his hearers to devote their time to the prosecution of secular business, and devoting the results to the extension of the work of God.

Bishop Simpson next gave a long recital of his experiences among the missionary fields of Europe and the present aspect of the missionary work in that country. He had visited Germany, Denmark, Sweden, and Italy, and his report from all those stations was very encouraging. A recess was then taken.

The afternoon session of the committee met at No. 805 Broadway at 2 o'clock. Bishop Merrill, of St. Paul, Minn., presided. The committee appointed on Saturday to report a schedule of appropriations for the benefit of the Chinese missions in California presented its report, fixing the amount to be appropriated at $10,284, against $7,500 last year, which, after discussion, was adopted. The three Chinese missions were then taken up, and $35,768 were distributed among them, as follows: For East China, (Foochow,) $13,860, in place of $17,468 last year; Central China, (Kinkang,) $9,430, against $8,815 last year, and North China, (Peking,) $11,478, against $15,262 last year. Quite a spirited debate arose upon these appropriations, participated in by Bishop Ames, Dr. Gibson, and others. Dr. Gibson contended that it was wisdom and policy to put more money into China for the purpose of evangelizing that country on the ground that we were annually receiving a stream of immigration from China, and that if we would purify the stream we must first purify the fountain head. Another lively debate followed the calling of the appropriation for Germany and Switzerland, which resulted in fixing the amount at $23,000, in lieu of $24,400 last year. The three Scandinavian missions were next in order, and $46,392 were appropriated for their benefit, against $61,200 last year. These missions are located in Denmark, Norway, and Sweden, and the appropriation was divided between them as follows: Denmark, $8,892, against $7,000 last year; Norway, $12,000, same as last year, and Sweden, $25,500, against $32,000 the previous year. The India Conference proper received $63,016 last year, with an extra appropriation of $1,000 for missionary work in Bombay, Bengal, and Madras. The same amount ($63,016) was appropriated for the benefit of the Conference, and an additional appropriation of $5,000 for the maintenance of what is known as the Cawnpore School, which has been established at that point, under the auspices of the Methodist Missionary Society, for the benefit of the English-speaking population in India, after discussion was voted down. Another appropriation of $500 was made to pay the expenses of a missionary to Bombay, Bengal, and Madras, in place of $1,000 last year. The Bulgarian Mission received the same as last year, $8,000. The two Secretaries were appointed a committee to prepare a report of the work of this committee for the last four years, and to present it to the next session of the General Conference, which meets in Baltimore in June next. The committee then adjourned until 9:30 o'clock this morning. The Board of Managers meet at 3:30 o'clock this afternoon.

A WORTHLESS PUBLIC OFFICAL.

COMMISSIONER NORRIS, OF THE KINGS COUNTY LUNATIC ASYLUM, TESTIFIES AGAINST HIMSELF—HIS IGNORANCE OF HIS DUTIES.

The investigation into the management of the Kings County Lunatic Asylum was continued yesterday before State Commissioner Ordronaux. The first witness was Mrs. Catherine M. Foote, of No. 92 Ryerson street. She testified that for six years past her daughter had been an inmate of the asylum, and that she, the witness, had during that period supplied her with clothing, bedding, bedroom furniture, &c.; during the last years numerous articles of clothing, &c., belonging to her daughter had unaccountably disappeared, and when inquiries had been made it was found that a portion of them had been appropriated by the servants or attendants. A former patient named Sullivan was next called, at the request of counsel for the Commissioners, in order to correct a former statement. The gist of his testimony, which was very confused, was to exonerate the keeper Loiselle from a charge of brutal treatment.

Francis Loiselle, the keeper before referred to, testified that the charges of Messrs Rilling and Magee, to the effect that he had ill-treated and otherwise abused them were untrue.

Commissioner Norris was next called. On taking the stand, he turned to Dr. Ordronaux, and in a low tone requested the latter to ask him certain questions which he [Norris] had prepared. This Dr Ordronaux emphatically refused to do, and added that such a request, coming from such a quarter, was extremely indelicate, to say the least. The examination then proceeded at some length, the witness giving very confused answers. It appeared from his testimony that Dr. Norris, although President of the Board of Charity Commissioners of Kings County, and a medical man of many years' standing, had never read the special laws relating to his own department, and was largely unacquainted with the nature and extent of his own duties. Dr. Ordronaux read extracts from the records of the board, showing that the Commissioners had not held a meeting for more than a month, though required by their own rules to hold them once a week. It was further discovered that although new and important laws had been passed by the Legislature in relation to the affairs of the department, there had been no change in the by-laws of the board to conform to such legislation. The witness admitted that he was unfamiliar with some of the recent legislation upon these subjects, but pleaded that he had only been in office ten months, and had not had time to fully acquaint himself with all the requirements of his position. Dr. Ordronaux said that the acts referred to were only three in number, and that a very short time would suffice for their perusal. In the course of the examination the fact was developed that the money and property of lunatics were always taken from them on their entrance to the asylum and deposited in a strong box in the Superintendent's office, but that no provision had been made for rendering an account of their number or value although the laws of the State, (chapter 174, acts of 1874,) expressly required such a rendering. Dr. Ordronaux read a letter which had been addressed to him before election by Norris requesting that he [Ordronaux] would not order a needless investigation to make further trouble for the Commissioners, and hinted that the demand for such an investigation came from "local political aspirants." The Doctor added that he thought the document a most extraordinary one to come from an official in Commissioner Norris' position. Judge Greenwood thought that the insinuations contained in the letter were impudent in the extreme. Commissioner Norris declared that he had no intention of saying anything offensive to the Doctor, and denied that he had written to him for the purpose of intimidating him in the discharge of his duties. The witness then submitted a comparative statement of the cost of conducting the asylum during the past year, by which it was shown that the present Board of Charities had cared for 824 patients during the year 1875, at a cost of nearly $9,000 less than their predecessors had expended in the maintenance of 765 patients. After some further questioning the examination was adjourned to to-day.

THE BURROUGHS WIFE MURDER.

When Dr. Shepherd made the post-mortem examination on the body of Elizabeth Burroughs, who was shot by her husband, John J. Burroughs, on Saturday morning last, at No. 247 Fifteenth street, Brooklyn, he discovered faint traces of life in the child to which the unfortunate woman would have given birth in a few days. The post-mortem examination was made ten hours after life had become extinct in the mother, and it is believed that if the proper medical steps had been taken immediately after the death of the woman the life of the child might have been saved. The funeral of the deceased took place yesterday afternoon from the Eighteenth Street Methodist Church, of which Mrs. Burroughs was a member.

THE BILLIARD CHAMPIONS.

FIRST NIGHT OF THE TOURNAMENT.

TAMMANY HALL CROWDED—BILLIARDISTS PRESENT IN LARGE NUMBERS—CYRILLE DION DEFEATS HIS BROTHER JOSEPH IN THE OPENING GAME.

The billiard tournament was successfully opened last evening in Tammany Hall in the presence of a large and interested audience. The arrangements were complete in every respect, and it is already safe to predict that the tourney will be a success. The table, which was placed in the centre of the room, was a handsome piece of workmanship; the buttons with which to count the game were unusually large, thus enabling every spectator to keep the score, and the gas-lights were well arranged. Two games of 300 caroms each were played. The first was between the brothers Dion, and the second between Maurice Daly and A. P. Rudolphe. For the first game Cyrille Dion was made the favorite, the betting men backing him to win at odds of twenty to fifteen. Daly was a strong favorite for the second game, selling in the pools for $100 to $40 on Rudolphe. There was some little delay in getting to work, but at 8:15 o'clock, after a proper introduction had been spoken by a Mr. Stegman, the first game of the tournament was commenced, the contestants being Messrs. Joseph and Cyrille Dion. The lead was won by Cyrille, who chose the white, and counted on the "lay off." The inning netted him only one count, however, and then Joseph followed with one carom. Cyrille's next attempt was not more successful, but Joseph succeeded in making 13. This he supplemented with a well-earned run of 22 in the next inning. After scoring 12 he got them in good shape near the left-hand upper rail, but they broke badly and were soon beyond his control. Cyrille followed with 7, and then, in his fifth inning, made a run which surpassed his brother's effort. During the run a sharp-corner angle two-cushion shot elicited deserved applause. After making 31 caroms Cyrille attempted a masse shot, failed, and left the balls in good shape for his brother. However, he only made 8, and Cyrille counted 9. Then the elder Dion scored a miss, and Cyrille followed with an even 40. Small counts followed for several innings, but in his eleventh Cyrille caromed 41 times in succession. Thirty of them were made with difficulty, the balls breaking badly with each repeated stroke. A call of the game showed Cyrille to have made 137 and Joseph 62 caroms in the game. The game was being played slowly, the score not being half completed as yet, and more than forty-five minutes had passed. Cyrille was evidently anxious to secure a good average, and he calculated each stroke very carefully. For four innings in succession he had scored double figures, or in all 92 caroms, while Joseph had only made a dozen. Nor was it until in his eighteenth inning that the latter did himself justice. He played away, now taking this angle and now that, and after a while got them in tolerable shape along the side rail near the head of the table. But they were soon in a straight line, and, as a force shot failed to effect a carom, he sat down, having secured 48 points.

Four innings later he scored an additional run of 33, thus perceptibly increasing his score. Meanwhile the other Dion was doing poorly. He was having ill-luck, and was rapidly losing the good average earned during the first half of the game. In his twenty-fifth inning better fortune attended his efforts. Stroke after stroke was made with studied success. There was a possibility of his running the game out, which would, after all, have given him an excellent average. But his forty-fourth stroke was a failure. He attempted a short follow, touched the ball too lightly, and failed. Joseph then counted 32 times in succession, and when the inning was finished a call of the game showed him to be 224 to Cyrille's 280. Small runs followed, and finally, in his thirtieth inning Cyrille scored 6 and ended the game, with an average of 10. Following is the summary:

TAMMANY HALL, NEW-YORK, Nov. 15, 1875.—The Garnier Tournament, French billiards, 300 caroms on a 5 by 10 W. H. Griffith & Co.'s table, with Delaney wire cushions, rules of the American championship to govern. First game of the series. Score—Joseph Dion, 235; Cyrille Dion, 300. Innings—Joseph, 29; Cyrille, 30. Winner's average, 10. Highest runs—Joseph, 48; Cyrille, 43. Time of game, 1 hour and 45 minutes. Referee, Mr. Gleason.

J. Dion—1, 13, 22, 0, 8, 0, 12, 3, 0, 3, 0, 3, 4, 5, 1, 7, 10, 48, 0, 0, 0, 33, 1, 18, 32, 0, 1, 2, 8—235.

C. Dion—1, 1, 4, 7, 31, 9, 40, 3, 0, 0, 41, 25, 11, 15, 0, 0, 4, 4, 3, 11, 18, 0, 9, 0, 43, 0, 0, 12, 2, 6—300.

The second game was between Maurice Daly and A. P. Rudolphe. The latter won the lead, shot with the white ball, and failed to count. Daly followed with a 5, then the Frenchman with a 4, and after that naughts fell to both. Then each scored double figures in their fifth inning, but after that both did badly. They were playing as if they were afraid of each other. They were slow in their movements, awkward in their strokes, and tiresome on general principles. Ten innings had been played when Daly turned his first 50, Rudolphe standing at 37. Daly was the first to shake off the spell. His eleventh inning netted him 10 caroms; in his twelfth he scored 22. They were all cushion shots, for do what he would the balls refused to assume a good position. This neat little run seemed to have a good effect on Rudolphe, as he immediately followed with one of 34. The inning was closed with a "freeze," Rudolphe failing to carom when the balls were "spotted." The run as far as it went was one of "nursing," the balls at no time being a yard apart; but the Frenchman touched them either to heavily or too lightly, and the run was by no means creditably achieved. In his seventeenth Daly caromed for 41 points, and the second inning after supplemented it with a run of 124, thus securing the honor of making the highest run of the evening. During the run Daly was aided by two lucky kisses, but the caroms were all well earned. There was no nursing about it until after he had made 60 caroms, when his repeated efforts to get the balls in good shape proved successful. Then a smile appeared upon his face. He saw a good run before him and he took care to make it. The most of the work was done along the right side-rail near the head of the table. After that he drove the balls to the other end of the table, and, with a few good shots, soon had them in fine position again; but, after a few more caroms, the balls got in such shape as to compel him to lean backward over the side-rail to make the shot. The effort was too much for him, the stroke failed to count, and the splendid run was finished. A call of the game showed him to be 253 to 84 for Rudolphe. He was so far ahead that the game seemed his to a certainty. But Rudolphe was not discouraged. Although hopelessly in the rear he went to work in his twenty-second inning and scored 32 caroms in rapid style. Had he been more careful the run would possibly have been an uncommonly large one, for the balls were in good shape. But he played careless and failed on a short force shot. Daly ran the game out in his twenty-fifth inning. Following is the summary:

SAME DAY.—Same conditions; second game of the series. Score—A. P. Rudolphe, 125; Maurice Daly, 300. Innings—Rudolphe, 25; Daly, 25; winner's average, 12. Highest runs—Daly, 124; Rudolphe, 34; time of game, one hour and thirty-three minutes. Referee, Mr. Gleason.

Daly—5, 0, 0, 0, 17, 11, 1, 0, 0, 16, 10, 22, 3, 2, 1, 0, 41, 0, 124, 3, 21, 9, 0, 0, 14—300.

Rudolphe—0, 4, 0, 0, 10, 7, 9, 2, 3, 2, 0, 0, 34, 0, 1, 0, 9, 2, 1, 1, 0, 32, 0, 0, 8—125.

The games this afternoon will be, the first between William Sexton and George F. Slosson; the second between Joseph Dion and Maurice Daly. In the evening the first game will be between Cyrille Dion and George F. Slosson, and the second between Albert Garnier and A. P. Rudolphe. The playing will begin at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and 8 o'clock in the evening.

THE BROOKLYN BRIDGE.

At the meeting of the Brooklyn Bridge Directors yesterday, the contract for limestone and granite for the New-York anchorage was awarded to Joseph Benson for $8,575 70, the contract for extra limestone to Noon & Madden for $31,483 30; for iron clamp-bars to the Edgemoie Iron Company at 5 32-100 cents per pound, and the contract for oak lumber to the South Brooklyn Saw Mill Company. The receipts for the month ending Saturday, Oct. 30, were $50,659 25, and the expenditures, $70,638 23.

THE SINGER WILL CASE.

Another hearing in the Singer will case took place yesterday before Surrogate Coffin, at the Court-house, White Plains. J. A. Fuller, of the firm of Abbott & Fuller, on being called on behalf of contestant, testified that he commenced an action against the late Mr. Singer in 1862 for Mrs. Singer, now Mrs. Foster, and that there was an appearance and answer in the case and a decision rendered, but no decree or order was entered. The decision directed alimony to be paid to the amount of $8,000 per annum. It was stipulated subsequently that no order should be entered in the court as long as the defendant should faithfully carry out the conditions of a contract entered into by the parties to the suit. By the contract it was stipulated that Mrs. Singer should be provided with a house, furniture, and have a suitable maintenance for life. Certain conversations took place between Mrs. Foster and witness at the time she communicated to him her marriage to Mr. Foster. He remarked to her that she had kicked over the best dish of judicial milk ever set before any one, and told her that she had made a fool of herself. He asked her how it was that she came to do so, and she replied that she had fallen down stairs and injured herself so seriously that she did not expect to recover, and then disclosed to her daughter the fact of her secret marriage to Mr. Foster. The fact soon became known to Mr. Singer, who at once refused to pay any more alimony. He advised Mrs. Singer not to prosecute the suit against Mr. Singer, as he considered at that time that she had everything to risk and nothing to gain; besides, he did not see that it could be carried through successfully, as collusion might be charged in the matter.

Mrs. Foster was recalled. She further testified to the character of her visits with Mr. Singer to the dwellings of Mr. Singer's relatives and friends, and the visits of the same and others to their home on various occasions, and her own recognition by Mr. Singer as his wife to them.

At this stage of the proceedings the court was adjourned until this morning.

BROOKLYN RING PROSECUTIONS.

THE INVESTIGATION OF ALLEGED SWINDLES—MR. DE WITT'S FITNESS AS A PROSECUTOR.

A committee of five gentlemen, appointed by the Brooklyn Tax-payers' Association, one of whom is a well-known lawyer, have been intrusted with the work of submitting to Mr. John E. Parsons the details of the evidence gathered by the association concerning the alleged illegal proceedings of the Brooklyn Ring. Mr. Samuel Hutchinson informed a TIMES reporter last evening that for the present the only subjects that would be brought under Mr. Parsons' notice by the committee were the swindles alleged to have been perpetrated in connection with the Hempstead reservoir and the patent pavements. Many other subjects have been investigated by the Taxpayers' Association, and much wrong-doing has been unearthed, but only those subjects which have been first thoroughly investigated by the committee will be brought to Mr. Parsons' attention. With reference to the reservoir and pavement matters, Mr. Hutchinson said there were a great many items, and, to one as unfamiliar with the subjects as Mr. Parsons, to master all the details would be a work requiring some time. Mr. Parsons' report, Mr. Hutchinson thought, would be ready in about a week. It is probable that some delay will be occasioned by the difficulty which has arisen between Attorney General Pratt and his deputy. Mr. Parsons has been instructed to report directly to Attorney General Pratt, but as that gentleman goes out of office on Jan. 1 it may not be possible for him to take any decided action. It will also be a part of Mr. Parsons' duty to inform the Attorney General whether Corporation Counsel DeWitt is or is not the proper person to conduct the suits to be instituted against the Ring. The committee are of opinion that it will be easy to convince him that Mr. De Witt is not the proper person, because he has been, as they allege, socially and otherwise intimately connected with the accused persons. For this reason they believe that Mr. Parsons will report adversely to Mr. De Witt. While only two subjects—the reservoir and the patent pavements—have so far been put in such shape as to make legal action with regard to them comparatively easy, the Tax-payers' Association have under investigation a large number of other subjects, in most of which fraud has been discovered, and in connection with which suits will be brought in time.

EXTENSIVE FIRE IN MURRAY STREET

DESTRUCTION OF A LITHOGRAPHING ESTABLISHMENT—ESTIMATED LOSS $32,000.

Shortly before 6 o'clock yesterday evening a fire broke out in the lithographing establishment of Messrs. Schumacher & Ettlinger, on the fourth and fifth floors of the five-story brick building Nos. 13 and 15 Murray street. The firm is one of the largest in the City, and for some time past have been principally engaged in the production of small chromo-lithographs, of which they had an immense quantity on hand. The hands employed in the establishment were about leaving work when the fire broke out. It would seem that the brother of one of the members of the firm was engaged in washing some ink rollers at a benzine tank, on the fifth floor of the building, by the light of a kerosene lamp. The lamp exploded and the burning oil scattered in every direction, setting fire to the benzine. In an incredibly short space of time the entire fifth floor was in flames. An alarm was quickly given, and was answered by the engine companies of the down-town district. The fire crept down into the fourth floor, which was completely cleaned out. The loss of Messrs. Schumacher & Ettlinger is estimated at $20,000, which is covered by insurance. The stock of Thomas Norton, scale dealer, occupying the second floor, was damaged $400; insured. Messrs. Bissell, Wells & Millett, occupying the first floor of No. 15, lost $2,000 on goods stored there awaiting sale. Luytis Brothers, liquor dealers, occupying the first floor of No. 13 Murray street, lost $1,500 on stock. The building was damaged $8,000; insured.

A LAWYER IN TROUBLE.

At the Tombs Police Court yesterday afternoon Malcolm Campbell, a lawyer doing business at No. 4 Pine street, and living at No. 411 Second street, Brooklyn, appeared before Justice Flammer and entered a complaint against Pauline Fowler, whom he charged with assault and threatening to take his life at his office. The prisoner, a fine-looking woman, dressed in deep mourning, and apparently about thirty-two years of age, did not deny the charge, but said that Campbell had made her desperate by his repeated refusals to provide for their child, a girl eight years old, now under the charge of the sisters of Mount St. Vincent Convent. She further stated that she had been married to the complainant, but had separated from him six years ago. Campbell denied that he had been ever married to the accused, but admitted that he was father of the child, whom, he said, he had placed in the convent and would continue to provide for. He further charged the woman with black-mail, and endeavoring to obtain money under false pretenses. During the recital of his accusations Miss Fowler became very excited, repeatedly denying the truth of his statements. Justice Flammer committed her in default of bail to answer to the charge of disorderly conduct.

RIVAL CLAIMANTS FOR A REWARD.

Two claims were filed yesterday in the Mayor's office for the reward of $1,000 which was offered for the capture of the assassin of James H. Noe. The first was from Detective Dorsey, who says in his petition that "he had followed and examined the case for several weeks, and bent all his energies to secure the body and obtain the conviction of the murderer; that he did secure the arrest of, and in fact, arrested John Dolan, and discovered such evidence as made it certain that he, the said John Dolan, was the perpetrator of the crime; that he arrested him on the 7th day of October, 1875. The said John Dolan was tried in the Supreme Court, sitting at Oyer and Terminer in the First Judicial Department, in the City of New-York, Hon. George C. Barrett presiding, where, after a full and impartial trial before a jury, the said Dolan was found guilty of 'murder in the first degree,' and thereupon sentenced to be hanged therefor on the 10th day of December, 1875." The certificate of District Attorney Phelps recognizing Mr. Dorsey's claim is to be filed to-day. The second claim is from Aaron Black, and grounded on the fact of his having furnished the Police with Mr. Noe's watch, which was pawned with him by the murderer. No action was taken upon either claim.

THE DELINQUENT "SHORTS" OF THE LARD "CORNER."

The Lard Committee of the Produce Exchange were occupied all yesterday afternoon in rehearing the cases of the delinquent "shorts" in the recent "lard" corner. Little that was new was elicited, except a charge made by Mr. Orr, counsel for the "bull," that the bears had been guilty of demanding and taking $500 on an order for 500 tierces of lard purporting to be stored at the Erie Depot. Mr. Ameiung testified that he had been sent to inspect the lard in question, and had been unable to find it. When he so reported, Mr. Perry refunded the $500. Mr. Perry, who was one of the "shorts'" brokers, said that he had supposed the order to be perfectly good; that it had been given to him by a man named Johnson, whom, he admitted, he knew nothing about. The "bull" claim that the sale was a false one, made for the purpose of lowering the market price of lard. No decision was arrived at.

BUSINESS FAILURES.

E. S. Lunt, of No. 99 Chambers street, carriage trimmings, suspended yesterday.

A meeting of the creditors of Strang & Holland Brothers, wool commission merchants, of No. 142 Duane street, was held yesterday at the office of Edgar Ketchum, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 120 Fulton street, to choose an Assignee. A majority of the creditors were represented, and the claims proved amount to about $65,000. Among the largest creditors are the Importers' and Traders' National Bank, $17,795 19; Otlinger & Co., $11,275; Chatham National Bank, $10,501 75; William Day, $5,862 48; Charles Herdt, $5,399 64; H. Hirsch, $5,250; Bull's Head Bank, $40,000. Mr. John S. Jenness, of No. 50 William street, was chosen Assignee.

At a meeting of the creditors of Hatheway & Kerr, importers and manufacturers of ladies' dress trimmings, of No. 8 Howard street, held at the office of Henry Wilder Allen, Register in Bankruptcy, at No. 152 Broadway, yesterday, Mr. John H. Platt, of No. 40 Wall street, was chosen Assignee.

THE BEECHER SCANDAL.

John W. Taylor, the lawyer, of Newark, N. J., who was appointed by Judge Moore to take the testimony in that State of Mr. Joseph Richards, the brother of Mrs. Tilton, and also the testimony of his wife, in behalf of Joseph Loader, indicted for slandering Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, has declined to serve. Judge Moore has not yet announced who he will appoint in Mr. Taylor's place.

A SHORT PROCLAMATION.

Gov. Ames, of Mississippi, has probably issued the briefest proclamation for a day of thanksgiving. It is dated Nov. 5, and reads in full thus:

"In accordance with a time-honored custom, in reverential acknowledgment of dependence upon Divine Providence, and in gratitude for the blessings bestowed upon us during the past year, I do hereby recommend to the people of this State to observe Thursday, Nov. 25, 1875, as a day for thanksgiving and prayer."

CITY AND SUBURBAN NEWS.

NEW-YORK.

A reception is to be given by the Arcadian Club at its club-house, No. 146 Fifth avenue, on Thursday evening.

The Boulevard laborers who were recently discharged are to be paid to-day by Paymaster Falls, the Controller having made provision for the purpose.

The German-American Republican Association of the Fifth Assembly District organized last night and elected the following officers: Louis Berkowitz, President; John Fett, Vice President; John G. Wentz, Treasurer; Frank Eble, Secretary.

Rev. Father Bjerring, of the Russo-Greek Chapel in this City, will lecture at Association Hall on the 30th inst., taking as his theme "The Oriental Church and its Friendly Relations to Other Religious Bodies."

The joint Centennial committees of the Stock Exchange, Clearing-house, Bankers' Association, Fire Underwriters, and Chamber of Life Insurance left for Philadelphia yesterday morning for the purpose of examining the Centennial buildings.

As a preliminary to the business session of the annual meeting of the New-York Conference Temperance Society, to be held to-day in the Bedford street Methodist Episcopal Church, Bishop Jessie T. Peck preached a sermon last evening in that church, before a large congregation.

A number of gentlemen, members of the Anti-Tammany and Republican organizations, met at Terrace Garden in Fifty-eighth street, last evening, and, accompanied by a band, proceeded to serenade Justice Walter J. Pinckney, Senator Francis M. Bixby, Assemblyman I. Albert Engelhardt, Alderman Jacob Hess, William A. Darling, and Judge A. J. Dittenhoefer.

From the report of the Department of Buildings for the past week it appears that during that period plans and specifications were submitted for the erection of twenty-one new buildings, which are to cost $262,300 in all. Ten of the plans are for first-class dwellings, and only two are for tenements. Plans for the alteration of fourteen buildings were also sent in, the whole to cost $24,720.

Frederick Rein, No. 115 St. Mark's place; Charles Eickhoff, No. 7 Third avenue; Charles Schneider, No. 441 Sixth avenue; George Aster, No. 420 Sixth street; Frederick Zeller, No. 503 Sixth street; Otto Beekman, No. 535 Sixth street; Edward Ney, No. 134 Seventh street, and Philip Rau, No. 114 Seventh street, were yesterday arraigned before Justice Otterbourg, at the Essex Market Police Court, and admitted each to $100 bail to answer for violation of the Excise law.

The committee appointed by the Produce Exchange to revise the rules of the provision trade held a session yesterday morning at No. 33 Pearl street to listen to the views of members of the trade in regard to a proposed new rule making pork payable on delivery, except where it shall be otherwise stipulated in the contract. Messrs. Orr and Benham spoke in favor of the new rule, and Messrs. Dally and Taylor opposed it, taking the ground that it would be unfair to shippers, and consequently disastrous to business on the Exchange. The meeting adjourned without action.

Coroner Eickhoff held an inquest yesterday in the case of Nellie A. Denman, the young woman who committed suicide by drowning herself in a water tank on the roof of her residence, No. 300 Fifth street, on the evening of the 9th inst. Nellie Raymond and Emma Watkins, companions of the deceased, testified that she had frequently threatened to commit suicide, saying that she had been disgraced through her association with a man named P. O. Blake, from whom she hired a furnished room. The jury rendered a verdict of death from suicide while laboring under temporary insanity.

Hon. Elijah Ward, member of Congress from the Eighth New-York District, who has the selection of a cadet to fill a vacancy in the Military Academy at West Point in 1876, has determined to have it competed for by the public school pupils of his district between the ages of seventeen and twenty-two years. The applicants will, after passing the medical examination, be examined in reading, writing, orthography, arithmetic, grammar, descriptive geography, and United States history. The examiners will be Major Gen. Charles W. Sanford, W. G. Wylie, M. D., and Henry Kiddle. Applications are to be sent to Mr. Kiddle at the hall of the Board of Education.

A very entertaining meeting of the New-York Sunday-school Association was enjoyed last evening by a large audience at Dr. Crosby's Fourth Avenue Presbyterian Church. The interest in the proceedings was pleasantly enhanced by the singing of the St. George's Church choir, under the leadership of Mr. W. F. Williams. The history of the charges preferred against Jesus by the Jewish tribunal was forcibly and picturesquely presented by Rev. Joseph T. Duryea, D. D. At the conclusion of the address the election of officers took place and it resulted in the following choice: President, E. C. Wilder; Vice President, J. B. Slayback; Secretary, E. P. Walling; Treasurer, C. B. Knevals, and Librarian, E. B. Monroe.

BROOKLYN.

Gen. Roger A. Pryor has accepted the invitation to deliver the annual address before the Washington Lee University literary societies on June 28.

Diphtheria is very prevalent in this city at present. Active measures are being taken by the physicians of the Board of Health to prevent the spread of the disease, which is chiefly confined to children.

The work of canvassing the State and county ticket in Kings County was completed yesterday and will be announced to-day. The figures do not differ from the returns furnished to the Police and already published.

Mayor Hunter yesterday sent communications to the heads of the different departments requesting a report of their business during the past year. He also requested to be furnished with a list of all salaries paid as fixed by the Legislature, and also of a list of the salaries as fixed by each department.

At a meeting of the Board of Aldermen, held yesterday, President Bergen in the chair, a communication was received from the Board of City Works, recommending that $63,472 07 be fixed as the amount to be assessed for the grading and repairing of First street, from Third to Fifth avenues. A resolution fixing the assessment at the above amount was passed.

During a quarrel in Graham avenue, on Sunday night, between Frederick Alpmond and James Carrman, the former fired at Carrman. The ball missed the man for whom it was intended, but struck Frederick Sevran, of No. 22 Meeker avenue, in the groin, inflicting a severe wound. Alpmond was yesterday committed by Justice Eames to await the result of Sevran's injuries.

A judgment of $148,920 has been obtained against City Treasurer Sprague in the suit prosecuted by Corporation Counsel De Witt. Of this sum $8,983 17 has been collected. Mayor Hunter and Controller Powell yesterday examined the securities given to the city by Sprague, and estimated their value at thirty to forty thousand dollars, thus leaving $100,000 for which the city has no security, and which, in all probability, it will never be able to collect.

In the Supreme Court, Special Term, yesterday, a motion was made by Gen. Tracy, counsel for Augustus M. Weller, to appoint a Receiver for the Williamsburg and Flatbush Railroad Company, to prevent the transfer of property by the company pending the foreclosure of a mortgage held by Weller. The Union Trust Company of New-York became Trustees, in 1871, for $125,000 worth of bonds issued by the railroad company, and are made codefendants. Decision reserved.

John Barrett, aged forty-five, residing in North Fourth street, was found dead in a cell of the Fifth Precinct Station-house about 8 o'clock last evening, with a handkerchief, one end of which was fastened to the water faucet, tied round his neck. Barrett had been arrested in the morning for intoxication, and had slept during the day. Forty minutes before he was found dead he received a light for his pipe from the doorman. When the body was examined no evidences of strangulation were discovered, and Dr. Hess was of opinion that the man died of disease of the heart while attempting to commit suicide.

NEW-JERSEY.

Collector Love, of Jersey City, reports the receipt of $93,798 73 in taxes and assessments last week.

Willie Shields, aged two years, residing with his parents in a tenement house in Willow street, Hoboken, was severely burned yesterday, his clothes catching fire from the stove during the temporary absence of his mother.

William Cullough and Luke Burke were arraigned yesterday morning on a charge of gambling on Sunday in John Dunn's saloon, on Grand street, Jersey City. Dunn was also required to answer a charge of keeping open on Sunday in violation of the State law. The three prisoners were bailed for trial.

The annual Convention of the Episcopal Diocese of Northern New-Jersey commences this morning in Trinity Church, Newark. At 9 o'clock the sacrament of the communion will be administered by Bishop Odenheimer, and the opening sermon will be preached by Rev. George Z. Gray, of Bergen Point.

Patrick King, one of the Constables of the Second District Court in Newark, has lost three children in five days from diphtheria. The last one died Sunday afternoon while the family were attending the burial of another one. His fourth and only remaining child is lying at the point of death with the same disease.

When officers searched the room of Mrs. Elizabeth Kane, the kleptomaniac who was arrested in Paterson Saturday, they found a quantity of silks, dry goods, laces, and other articles stolen from different dry-goods stores in the city. The woman, although in the most abject poverty, does not seem to have made any attempt to sell any of her plunder. She has two daughters, aged respectively five and twelve years. She was committed for trial. The goods found in her apartments are valued at $300, and some of them have been identified by the owners.

Mr. J. Wilson, of Allandale, reports that he had a desperate struggle with two highwaymen, who attempted to rob him while he was driving along a lonely portion of the road between that place and Ramsey's station Saturday night. He finally succeeded in beating the robbers, and lashing his horse into a gallop made his escape.

William Pittschaw, the proprietor of a saloon on Henderson street, Jersey City, was arrested yesterday on a warrant issued by Justice Ranken, and placed under $2,000 bail, to answer a charge of atrocious assault and battery on Martin Kleese. The complaint alleges that Pittschaw kicked and beat Kleese in so brutal a manner that his life is considered in danger.

As a Monticello avenue horse-car was passing through Henderson street, Jersey City, last evening, two pistol-shots were suddenly heard, and the bullets passed through the car window in close proximity to the head of a young man who was sitting on the forward end. An immediate and thorough search was made for the person who fired the shots, but he could not be found.

A woman, who gave her name as Davis, attempted to jump into the "Kills" Saturday night but was prevented by a man named Cook, who took her to the station-house. She said that her husband was in the habit of abusing her, and that she herself had taken to drinking in consequence of his ill-treatment. While in a despondent mood she had concluded to drown herself. The police sent her home yesterday.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, Nov. 15—12:30 P. M.—Consols for both money and the account, 94 5-16; Erie Railway Shares, 14¾; the rate for money at the Stock Exchange on Government securities is 2 ⅌ cent.

3 P. M.—Consols, 94 7-16 for both money and the account; Erie Railway Shares, 14½.

4 P. M.—Consols, 94 9-16 for both money and the account; Erie Railway Shares preferred, 26.

5 P. M.—United States Bonds, new 5s, 103½.

PARIS, Nov. 15.—Exchange on London, 25f. 18½c. for short sight; Rentes, 65f. 32½c.

LIVERPOOL, Nov. 15—12:30 P. M.—Cotton—The market is quiet and unchanged; Middling Uplands, 6⅞d.; Middling Orleans, 7 3-16d.; sales, 10,000 bales, including 2,000 bales for speculation and export; receipts, 8,300 bales, of which 3,300 bales American; cotton to arrive, sellers offer, at 1-32d. decline; sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, shipped December and January, per sail, at 6¾d.

3 P. M.—Cotton—Of the sales to-day 4,100 bales were American.

4 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Orleans, Low Middling clause, shipped December and January, at 6⅞d.

5 P. M.—Cotton—Sales of Middling Uplands, Low Middling clause, November delivery, at 6¾d.; do. do., January and February delivery, at 6 11-16d.; do. do., February and March delivery, at 6¾d. Provisions—Pork, 82s. ⅌ bbl. for Mess.

LONDON, Nov. 15—5 P. M.—Sugar, 22s. 6d. ⅌ cwt. for No. 12 Dutch Standard, on the spot, and 22s. 3d. for do. afloat.

Evening.—Linseed Oil, 25s. 3d. ⅌ cwt.; Spirits of Turpentine, 26s. ⅌ cwt.

ANTWERP, Nov. 15.—Petroleum, 27¾f. for fine Pale American.

HAVANA, Nov. 15.—Spanish Gold, 224½@225. Exchange quiet; on the United States, 60 days, currency, 110@111 premium; Short Sight, 113@115 premium; 60 days, gold, 136@138 premium; Short Sight, 140@142 premium; on London, 165@167 premium; on Paris, 133@135 premium. Sugar quiet; No. 12, Dutch Standard, 14¾@15¼ reals ⅌ arroba; in gold, 6½@6¾ reals.

MORE THAN THIRTY YEARS AGO DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR was introduced. Its reputation as a cure for burns, piles, sores, and bunions is greater than ever; 25 cents per box.—*Advertisement.*

COUGHS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.—Speedy and certain cure. HEGEMAN'S TOLU AND LIVERWORT EXPECTORANT. Sold by druggists. Only 50 cents per bottle.—*Advertisement.*

PASSENGERS ARRIVED.

FROM EUROPEAN PORTS.

In steam-ship Britannic, from Liverpool.

Rev. J. Stockbridge, U.S.N.,
Mrs. J. Stockbridge,
Master Stockbridge,
Samuel Goffin,
Mrs. Hannah Giffin,
Sr. Don F. Rodrigues Maribona,
Senora F. Rodrigues Maribona,
J. F. Dodge,
H. Warren,
E. Vaillant,
Mrs. H. B. Payne,
E. A. Kruger,
Mr. Beaumont,
Major N. S. Walker,
Capt. Saudford,
Elof Forbeg,
George Soloman,
E. Liot,
P. S. Bartlett,
Miss Ethel Dix and maid,
William Murfin,
William Yates Austin,
Mrs. G. A. Landell,
Miss Lillie S. Riley,
R. L. Colt,
Miss Emma A. Griffiths,
Mrs. J. M. Reford,
Miss L. E. Reford,
W. H. H. Pettus,
Mrs. Viner,
Mr. Levy,
Rev. D. Hurley,
W. H. French,
W. W. Shelby,
J. H. Duke,
Mr. Fabens,
A. F. Miller,
C. B. Prescott,
Mrs. C. B. Prescott,
J. Robert Nuttall,
J. B. Anderson,
Miss M. E. Scott,
John A. Scott,
R. Baring Gould,
Dawson Mayer,
D. J. Stewart.

FROM OTHER PORTS.

In steam-ship Canima, from Bermuda.—Capt. Aplin, W. P. Flannelly, W. P. Bropoy, Capt. Hussey and child, Mrs. Hussey, Col. N. B. S. Eldred, United States Army; F. A. Anthony, Major Leet, Arthur Kedman, James McDonald, D. W. Hart.

PASSENGERS SAILED.

In steam-ship Acapulco, for San Francisco.—Dr. Charles C. Barton and mother, Mrs. Alfred Bridgeman and son, R. B. Frost and wife, P. F. Boylan, T. J. Fogerty, Sidney Thornton, Mrs. E. A. Brewster and son, Howard Kennedy, Mrs. K. E. P. Tice, Frank, Spiars and wife, F. S. Redfield and wife, James W. Ray, Mrs. Line Drescher, Frank H. Sperry, James F. Norman, A. Mospareo and wife, Mrs. E. J. Oliver, F. W. Bacon, George R. Tuttle, Mrs. Walter D. Burnett, Henry Krats, John Newman and wife, Albert Venino, M. Matsuda, L. McIntosh Ward, John R. Gray, Mrs. Edward Shepard and child, Thomas F. McGowan, Joseph Gruber, Henry Sanford, Amelia Bottleman, T. L. Beals, James M. Whitmore, David Laves and wife, Miss D. L. Harvey, Miss I. Harvey, Mrs. S. E. Mason and two children, Albert Breed and child, Miss Hattie Larrabee, Mrs. Cast Garrity, Nelson E. Thompson, James A. Cahill, R. J. Hopkins and wife, Miss Bella Dolan and brother. Way Passengers—Levi Bronson, John Ames, L. D. Sawyer, Sister Carlotta Gasca, Sister Josephine Martinez, E. Westerveit, Augusto Perrot, R. H. Mansfield and wife, Lieut. G. A. Bicknell, E. McAuley, W. W. Reed, Assistant Engineer A. T. E. Mullin, United States Navy, S. L. Isaac and wife, Dr. G. Davidson, Col. James H. Walbridge, Octavious Gonsales, Samuel Norie, George Dunn, Dr. Ramundo Aroya, A. W. Rotholz, Capt. Remy, Ed. H. Ludd, William Morris, J. S. Johnson, Daniel Ansel, C. E. Stewart, P. Hevre.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.

Sun rises.....6:48 | Sun sets.......4:41 | Moon rises..7:46

HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.

Sandy Hook..9:50 | Gov. Island.10:40 | Hell Gate.12:02

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK..................MONDAY, Nov. 15.

CLEARED.

Steam-ships Acapulco, Gray, Aspinwall, U. S. C., Pacific Mail Steam-ship Company; Wyoming, (Br.,) Price, Liverpool, Eng., Williams & Guion; Franconia, Johnson, Portland, Me., J. F. Ames; Vesper, Davis, Wilmington, Del., Abiel Abbott; Gen. Sedgwick, Gray, Jacksonville, Fla., Campbell & Gardiner; Ann Eliza, Richards, Philadelphia, James Hand; Pioneer, Wakeley, Wilmington, N. C., W. P. Clyde & Co.

Ships Isaac Webb, Urquhart, Liverpool, Eng., C. H. Marshall & Co.; Faron, Cleveland, Havre, France, Thomas Dunham's Nephew & Co.

Barks Doris Gerdes, (Ger.,) Meyer, Cette, France, Funch, Edye & Co.; Justitia, (Ger.,) Niejahr, Bremen, Ger., Funch, Edye & Co.; Helios, (Ger.,) Matthieson, London, Eng., Bockman, Oelrein & Co.; Pietro Aciame, (Ital.,) Petesta, Cork or Falmouth, for orders, Slocovich & Co.; H. D. Stover, Pierce, Havana, Cuba, J. E. Ward & Co.; Prima Donna, (Norw.,) Honskin, London, Funch, Edye & Co.; Ruth, (Norw.,) Anderson, Cork, for orders; Funch, Edye & Co.; Jupiter, (Russ.,) Hagman, Rotterdam, Hol., Funch, Edye & Co.; Prindsesse Alexandra, (Dan.,) Davis, Norfolk, Va., Roach Bros. & Co.

Brigs J. C. Adams, McFadden, St. Thomas, Danish West Indies, Peniston & Co.; H. Houston, Griffin, Cardenas, Cuba, J. E. Ward & Co.; Chilianwallah, (Br.,) Colcord, Key West via Sombrero Light, Fla., Perkins & Job.

Schrs. Abby K. Bentley, McLaffey, Charleston, S. C., Bentley, Gildersleeve & Co.; Lilly, Coe, Charleston, S. C., Evans, Ball & Co.; Rosie and Adra, Gaul, St. Pierre, Martinique, B. F. Metcalfe & Co.; J. F. Chandler, (Br.,) Hatfield, St. John, N. B., via Port Johnson, N. J., D. R. DeWolf & Co.

Sloop Empire, Babcock, Bridgeport, Conn., Delancy & Walters.

Barge Catharine Moan, Purring, Philadelphia, Penn., James Hand.

ARRIVED.

Steam-ship Richmond, Kelley, Norfolk, with mdse. and passengers to Old Dominion Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Centipede, Miller, Philadelphia, for Boston.

Steam-ship Glaucus, Bearse, Boston.

Bark Mathusalem, (Aust.,) Merimovich, Hull 54 ds., in ballast to Slocovich & Co. Nov. 5, 8 A. M., Julio Manda, a seaman, fell from foretopsail yard overboard and was drowned.

Bark Ella Moore, (of Windsor, N. S.,) Masters, Almeria 49 ds., with iron ore to W. D. Marvel—vessel to C. W. Bertaux. Nov. 11, 30 miles S. E. of Sandy Hook, spoke bark Lizzie White, from —, for Boston.

Brig Adolf Michels, (Ger.,) Mimann, Lisbon 58 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Joseph Clark, Stahl, Pascagoula 20 ds., with lumber to William A. Parks—vessel to Parsons & Loud.

Brig Mariuccia Galatola, (Ital.,) Basone, Antwerp 51 ds., with mdse. to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co.

Brig Anna Elizabeth, Crowley, Bangor, with lumber to master.

Brig Ann Elizabeth, Burgess, Fall River, in ballast to master.

Schr. James M. Riley, (of Harrington,) Small, Stettin 46 ds., and Elsinore 37 ds., with empty barrels to order—vessel to Brett, Son & Co. Had a succession of westerly gales during the passage; Nov. 10, lat. 40 40, lon. 67 25, spoke and supplied with provisions brig Blanche, of and for Liverpool, N. S., from St. Thomas, 35 ds. out.

Schr. Cygnus, (of Boston,) Steele, Port Spain 31 ds., with asphaltum to the New-York and Trinidad Asphalt Company—vessel to Simpson, Clapp & Co. Nov. 10, 15 miles N. E. ½ N., off Roanoke Inlet, spoke brig Starlight, (of Bangor,) from Baltimore, for Nassau, and received provisions.

Schr. Wardwell, Bernbaum, Jeremie 19 ds., with logwood and lignum vitæ to Wilson & Asmus.

Schr. Speculator, Munson, of and 7 ds. from St. John, N. B., via Vineyard Haven, with lumber to F. H. Smith & Co.—vessel to P. I. Nevius & Son.

Schr. Mary Louisa, Gaskell, Washington, N. C., 3 ds., with naval stores to Zophar Mills.

Schr. Nelly Potter, Gaskell, Washington, N. C., with naval stores to William K. Hinman.

Schr. Florence and Lillian, Smith, Jacksonville 10 ds., with yellow pine to R. G. Fairchild—vessel to Warren Ray.

Schr. Harry Landell, Taylor, Virginia.

WIND—Sunset, moderate, E.; cloudy.

SAILED.

Steam-ships Acapulco, for Aspinwall; Pioneer, for Wilmington, N. C.; Albemarle, for Lewes, Del.; bark Elvina, for St. Pierre, Martinique.

FOREIGN PORTS.

CARDENAS, Nov. 12.—Arr. bark Daring, Branscomb, Portland; schr. Minnie C. Taylor, Taylor, do.

CIENFUEGOS, Nov. 12.—Arr. schr. Martha, Newman, New-Orleans.

HAVANA, Nov. 13.—Sld. steamer City of New-York, Timmerman, New-York. 14th—schr. S. G. King, Sisa, N. of Hatteras.

HONG KONG, Nov. 13.—Arr. ship Charger, Knowles, Cardiff.

MATANZAS, Nov. 13.—Arr. schr. J. W. Coffin, Calais.

SAGUA, Nov. 15.—Sld. brig Ernest, Sinnett, Brunswick, Ga.

ST. JOHN, N. B., Nov. 15.—Arr. ship A. McCallum, Masters, Liverpool; brig Para, Portland; schrs. J. W. Scott, New-York; G. F. Baird, Boston; Riverside, Lorne.

13th.—Cld. schrs. Nellie J. Dinsmore, Havana; Katie P. Lunt and Anna Cotter, Philadelphia; Castalia, Bermuda; Carrie, Boston; Belle Barbour, Pawtucket; Annie B., New-York.

BERMUDA, Nov. 11.—Sld. 5th, bark New-Erie, McPhee, Prince Edward Island.

Sld. 8th, brig Excelsior, Mayor, New-York.

The brig J. W. Eaton, Crosley, St. Martins, for Yarmouth, N. S., with salt, was towed into this port Nov. 3 leaking.

The brig G. P. Sherwood, Turner, Cow Bay for New-York, with coal, 15 ds. out, was towed into this port Nov. 5; experienced a heavy gale, during which lost foretopmast, maintopmast, and jibboom. Had been within fifty miles of the light-ship, but was blown off. One of the crew was lost overboard.

ST. GEORGES, Bermuda, Nov. 11.—Nov. 4, arr. bark Eliza Barss, Vesey, New-York.

Nov. 6, arr. steam-ship Alpha, Worden, Halifax, N. S. Sld. Nov. 3, bark Madcap, Varwell, Newfoundland.

LATEST SHIPPING NEWS BY CABLE.

LONDON, Nov. 15.—Sld. L. B. Gillchrest, Vanadis, Primo, Sparkenhoe, Baltic, Inga, Amal, A. C. Adams, Resone, G. Reusens.

Arr. on the 27th ult., Jasper; on the 5th inst., Abby Bacon, Lawrence; on the 10th, Ruggiero, Fritz Schmidt; on the 13th, New-York, Herbert C. Hall; on the 14th, Elizabeth Taylor, (at Queenstown,) Mary Ann, Brilliant, Bjarke; on the 15th, J. C. Williams, Emblehope, Oxfordshire, Sollecito.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 15.—The steamer Indiana, Capt. Clark, of the American Line, from Philadelphia Nov. 5, for Liverpool, arr. at this port to-day.

The steamer Adriatic, Capt. Perry, of the White Star Line, from New-York Nov. 6, for Liverpool, passed Crookhaven at 6:30 this morning.

The Cunard Royal Mail steamer Algeria, Capt. MacNicken, from New-York Nov. 3, arr. here at 5 o'clock last evening, en route to Liverpool.

SOUTHAMPTON, Nov. 15.—The steam-ship Colombo, Capt. Burkett, from New-York Oct. 31, arr. here today on the way to Hull.

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LUCCA. Your uprights are *extraordinary* instruments and deserve their *great success*.
PATTI. I have used the Pianos of every celebrated maker, but *give yours the preference over all*.
STRAUSS. Your Pianos astonish me. *I have never yet seen any Pianos which equal yours.*
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